

The Cromwell Argus

Published every Wednesday.

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

Quarterly Subscription:—6s.

No. 32, Vol. I.)

CROMWELL, OTAGO: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1870.

(PRICE, SIXPENCE.

Cromwell Advertisements



THE PEOPLE'S BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

JOHN MARSH,

Of the Bridge Hotel, Cromwell,

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.

Cromwell Advertisements

CROMWELL HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

ROBERT KIDD, PROPRIETOR.

The travelling public and Commercial Gentlemen will find this the most convenient house to put up at in Cromwell. There are excellent bed, private sitting, and dining rooms, and attached to the establishment is a magnificent Billiard Saloon, and the largest hall for Concerts, Balls, or Theatrical Representations out of Dunedin.

Excellent Stabling, &c.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD

LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger, &c., &c.,

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest Prices compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

CROMWELL.

M R M A N D E R S, LEGAL AND MINING AGENT.

Registered to practise in the Warden's Courts for the Dunstan Goldfields.

Agent for the Northern Fire and Life Insurance Company (capital Two Millions).



W. H. WHETTER,

BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

A large and varied stock of Home and Colonial made Boots and Shoes on hand, to which attention is respectfully requested.

PRICES MODERATE.

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!

From the DEEP CREEK KILNS.

I. HALLENSTEIN & Co.,

Agents for the Cromwell District.

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES CORSE,

SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,

MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements



COURTS will be held in the CROMWELL DISTRICT on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22.

VINCENT PYKE, R.M.,

Warden.

Cromwell, April 5, 1870.

Smithfield Butchery Company.



OWEN PIERCE (late of St. Bathans) having purchased from Mr W. J. BARRY the Butchery Business lately carried on by him in Cromwell, begs to intimate that he is in a position to supply the best description of meat at moderate prices.

O. P. hopes by strict attention to business, and keeping meat of the very best quality, to obtain a share of public support.

Junction Commercial Hotel,

CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOODGER the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,

Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on

Every Care being taken of their Horses.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

SHAMROCK STORE,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION



MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district, free of charge.

NOTICE.

I BEG to intimate to the public that I have leased the STABLES belonging to the BRIDES HOTEL to Mr FRANK FOOTE.

JOHN MARSH.

HAVING leased from Mr John Marsh the above well-known STABLES, I beg to solicit the support of my old friends and the public generally, and trust, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.

Horses always on hire.

Horses carefully broken to saddle or harness.

t.c.

F. FOOTE.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS,

Cromwell
Queenstown

Arrowtown
Melbourne.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of CROMWELL and surrounding districts to our

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK,

Which is specially suitable to supply their wants. Each Department will be found complete, and assorted with every requirement.

Drapery. {The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, (carefully selected by our Mr Hallenstein), comprising: Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, &c. Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirts, jackets, &c. Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds. Ladies' and Children's Underclothing. Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields. Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c. A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketering; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department. {Men's Suits, Paget and &c.; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, &c., and knickerbocker Trousers and vests, all kinds. Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin. Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jean. Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton. Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds. Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes. Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'westers. Monkey jackets and pilot coats. All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes {A splendid assortment, consisting of: Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather. Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet. Men's and boys' boots—elastic side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half Wellington, and riding boots. Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne. Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets {In tapestry, felt, all-wool kiddermuster, drugget; hearth-rugs. Matting—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

KAWARAU HOTEL, CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM, PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM, With one of Alcock's best Tables.

Coaches leave for Queenstown and Arrow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.; for Clyde every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3.30 p.m.; and for Cardrona and Albertown every Wednesday at 9 a.m.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

CROMWELL.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY, (Wholesale and Retail),

JAMES DAWKINS, PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Ham, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

Joints of BEEF, 6d per lb.

Sides of MUTTON, 3½ " "

TERMS—CASH.

Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

[A CARD.]

R. F. BADGER, LEGAL AND MINING AGENT,

MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL;

AND AT BENDIGO GULLY.



New Line of

ROYAL MAIL COACHES

BETWEEN

Queenstown and Clyde.

R. W. DANIEL begs to intimate that he has started his new line of Coaches between Clyde, Cromwell, and Queenstown, leaving Clyde on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and Queenstown on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO., CROMWELL,

as our only Agents for the sale of our Sifted FLOUR, BRAN, and POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN! Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatipu.

VULCAN HOTEL, ST. BATHANS,

SAMUEL HANGER, Proprietor.

First-class Accommodation for Travellers.

Always on hand—Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best quality.

BILLIARD TABLE—GOOD STABLING.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP adjoining. Horses shed on the shortest notice.

CROMWELL VETERIN

SHOEING FORGE.

Next door to Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND MACHINIST.

E. L. begs to inform the public of Cromwell that he has purchased the business of Mr Thompson, and trusts by strict attention to business, and the execution of all work placed in his hands in a first-class and workmanlike manner, to merit a continuance of the support accorded his predecessor.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL.

WILLIAM BARNES, BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

(Late of Addlestone, Surrey),

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROMWELL and the surrounding Districts that he is carrying on the above business near the Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to his business, coupled with moderate charges, to secure a share of the work of the district.

Lowburn, Bendigo Gully, &c.

WELCOME HOME HOTELAND STORE,
LOWBURN.

About three miles from Cromwell, on the road to the Bendigo Reefs.

JOHN PERRIAM, PROPRIETOR.

Every accommodation for Travellers.

ROCKY POINT FERRY.



GEORGE M'LACHLAN begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr John M'Cormick, together with the **ROCKY POINT FERRY HOTEL**, the large and well-furnished **PUNT** recently placed on the Clutha at the above crossing-place.

This Punt is admitted to be one of the finest in the Province, and easily crosses the heaviest six and eight-horse waggons. Forty tons can be taken on the punt at once, and crossed with ease.

This being the nearest road to Bendigo, parties visiting the Reefs will find it to their advantage to cross at this punt. Vehicles of all descriptions ferried at moderate rates.

MITCHINSON & HARRISON,

Wholesale and Retail

STOREKEEPERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

WAKEFIELD STORE,

(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),

BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO AND WAKEFIELD POST-OFFICE.

BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL,

WAKEFIELD.

The undersigned having recently completed the above house at great expense, begs to intimate that he is now in a position to offer the best Accommodation to his patrons. The house has been fitted with every convenience for carrying on an extensive trade, and the comfort of visitors and boarders will be specially attended to.

Commodious **BILLIARD ROOM**, with one of the best Tables.

W. GOODALL,

Proprietor.

PROVINCIAL HOTEL,

LOGANTOWN.

KELSALL & WILSON,

Proprietors.

The above house is the largest and most commodious in the district.

EXTENSIVE STABLING.

GENERAL STORE attached to the hotel, with a large and varied assortment of Groceries and other goods.

Orders punctually attended to, and goods delivered throughout the district on the shortest notice. 27-39

REEFERS' ARMS HOTEL,

Logantown.

JAMES DEARE, PROPRIETOR.

The above house is the largest and most comfortable in the district.

GOOD STABLING.

COACH TO BENDIGO.

The undersigned begs to intimate that a Two-Horse CONVEYANCE will leave Bendigo Township for Cromwell **EVERY WEDNESDAY**, at eight o'clock a.m., returning same day at four p.m. Booking Office, Cromwell: Daggs Clutha Hotel. Fares to and from, 12s. 6d.; single fare, 7s. 6d. Parcels as may be agreed upon.

27 JAMES LAWRENCE, Proprietor.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

(28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Hawea and Wanaka

HAWEA SAW-MILLS.The undersigned can supply **SAWN TIMBER** in any quantity.

Orders addressed to Albert Town will be punctually attended to, and forwarded to Bendigo Gully for 26s per 100 feet.

Boards and SCANTLING at 16s. per 100 feet super., at the foot of the Lake (GLADSTONE), whence they can be conveyed by dray to Bendigo Gully or elsewhere.

J. D. ROSS,

Hawea Saw-mills.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.



A large **PLEASURE-BOAT** is kept for the accommodation of visitors, and every care is taken to provide means for their enjoyment while staying at the **WANAKA HOTEL**, which is universally admitted to be one of the most comfortable and best conducted houses in the Province.

The Proprietor of the **WANAKA HOTEL** can confidently state that a more pleasant method of passing a few days free from the turmoil and care of business, than by a sojourn in the neighbourhood of the picturesque and romantic Wanaka Lake, can scarcely be imagined.

THE STORE,

In connection with the hotel, is well supplied with Groceries, Household Utensils, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Nevis

NEVIS CROSSING STORE,

(About five miles from the Nevis Township).

The undersigned in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business, begs to intimate that he continues to keep a large and well-selected stock of **SPIRITS, WINES, and GROCERIES** of the very best description.

Goods regularly delivered throughout the surrounding district.

CHARLES KORLL.

BRITISH STORES

Nevis.

NORTHUMBERLAND ARMS HOTEL

AND STORE,

NEVIS.

A large and well-selected stock of **GROCERIES** of all descriptions constantly on hand. Goods delivered throughout the surrounding district on the shortest notice.

* * A commodious **BILLIARD ROOM** is now in course of erection, and will shortly be furnished with one of Alcock & Co.'s full-sized **BILLIARD TABLES**.

The best accommodation for Travellers.

Good Stabling.

JUNCTION HOTEL,

TUAPEKA ROAD,

(Seventeen miles from Lawrence).

HUGH MACKENZIE,

(Late of Manabekia),

Desires to inform his numerous friends throughout the Northern Gold-fields that he has purchased the **JUNCTION HOTEL**, lately kept by Mr Thomas Higgs; and that he is enabled to offer, at the above hotel, accommodation equal to that of any house on the road.

Branch Booking Office for Cobb's Coaches to Teviot and Switzers.

Passengers change coaches for Switzers at the Junction Hotel.

Good stabling and paddock accommodation.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,

KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggons, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL AND STORE,

Doctor's Flat, Bannockburn,

(On the main road to the Nevis).

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

Groceries and Household Requisites

Of all descriptions kept in stock.

The Goods, being obtained direct from Dunedin, are retailed at CROMWELL PRICES.

SHEPHERD'S CREEK

HOTEL AND STORE,

BANNOCKBURN,

On the main road to the Nevis, 4½ miles from Cromwell.

J. Halliday, Proprietor.

An experienced Baker kept on the premises.

Wines, Spirits, and malt liquors of the best quality.

Ginger Beer and Cordial Manufacturer.

66-District Post Office.

Kawarau Gorge

WHITE HART HOTEL,

KAWARAU GORGE,

(On the Main Road to Queenstown).

THOMAS HERON, PROPRIETOR.

Good Accommodation for Travellers.

SLICER'S ARMS HOTEL,

KAWARAU GORGE,

JOHN WRIGHTSON,

Proprietor.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR TRAVELLERS.

GOOD STABLING. Three Loose Boxes, second to none.

BILLIARDS.

DIGGER'S REST HOTEL,

KAWARAU GORGE.

NICHOLAS CAMPION,

Proprietor.

Wines and Spirits of the best description.

STABLING.

Dunedin Advertisements

DUNEDIN SEED WAREHOUSE

WM. REED, NURSERY AND SEEDSMAN, (late of Rattray-street), begs to inform his country friends and the public generally that he has secured those large and commodious premises known as *Steinkoff's Buildings*, (opposite the Cab-stand and Custom-house), *Princes-street*, and trusts, by strict attention to business, combined with the most reasonable charges, to merit a continuance of past favours. Nothing but the best of everything kept, and all Seeds guaranteed. Country orders executed with despatch.

M'GUIRE'S IMPERIAL FAMILY

AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

Corner of Princes and Hope-streets, Dunedin.

First-class accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

Suites of Apartments for Private Families.

Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths always ready.

LIVERY STABLING ATTACHED.

UNION HOTEL,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

E. LYONS, Proprietor, (Late of the Masonic Dining Rooms, Princes-street).

Good Accommodation for Boarders.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR FAMILIES.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Wines and Spirits of excellent quality.

Luggage Stored Free.

One of Alcock's Billiard Tables. 21-72

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,

MacLaggan-street, Dunedin.

JAMES D. HUTTON, Proprietor,

(Late cook in the Scandinavian and Bull and Mouth Hotels).

Has much pleasure in informing his up-country friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the above house. Visitors patronising him will find themselves at home. First-class Board and Lodging, 18s per week. All meals 1s. Beds 1s. Defy competition. Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors of the best brands. 22-47 Good Stabling, free of charge.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

PRINCES STREET,

(Opposite Criterion Hotel).

DUNEDIN.

19

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSERYMAN,

SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds, Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season. Garden Tools, Pruning Gloves, Flower Pots, &c. &c.

Established Twenty Years.

SUNDAY MAGAZINE, 1869.

(BY GUTHRIE);

Good Words for the Young, 1869

Ex "Warrior Queen,"

At REITH & WILKIE'S,

Booksellers and Stationers,

DUNEDIN.

For List of Books, see *Witness*.**VICTORIA SEED STORES,**

(Princes-street, Cutting),

DUNEDIN.

NURSERIES: Kensington, Anderson's Bay Road.

DUNCAN GARDEN,

(Successor to J. W. Reynolds),

Respectfully calls attention to his new and very superior stock of Agricultural, Kitchen Garden, and Flower Seeds.

Ex Warrior Queen:—White Perennial, Red, and Alsike Clovers, Colonial-grown Cocksfoot, Lamb's-tongue, Timothy, and Rye Grasses; also, a splendid assortment of BEARING FRUIT TREES (warranted free from blight, and true to name), and other Nursery Stock.

Garden Tools, Gloves, Knives, and General Trade Furnishings.—Catalogues on application.

DUNCAN GARDEN,

Seedsman, &c.,

31-43 Princes-st., DUNEDIN.

Now Landing, and to arrive, 500 TONS

FINEST NEW PATNA RICE

LANGE & THONEMAN,

Merchants,

30-34 STAFFORD-ST., DUNEDIN.

DUNEDIN AGENCY

Messrs SKIRVING & SCHOLEFIELD, No. 1 Chambers, opposite Government Buildings, Princes-street, DUNEDIN have been appointed AGENTS for the Agency.

Miscellaneous

A. JACK'S

CRITERION FAMILY & COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

ALEXANDRA.

Livery and Bait Stables.—Loose Boxes, Coach house, &c.

FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE.

EAST TAIERI HOTEL

EAST TAIERI.

R. FENWICK, PROPRIETOR.

Wines and Spirits of the best brands.

COAL CREEK HOTEL

HALF WAY BETWEEN

CROMWELL AND LAWRENCE.

The above hotel possesses excellent accommodation for travellers, who may rely upon receiving every attention. The house is situated on the main road from Tuapeka to Cromwell, and affords a convenient stopping-place for horsemen and passengers by coach.

The Dunstan and Tuapeka Mail Coach passes the door twice a-week, and the daily increasing traffic sufficiently proves that this road is recognised as the best route from Dunedin to the northern Gold-fields.

GENERAL STORE. DISTRICT POST-OFFICE.

N.B.—First-class Stabling. Horses for hire, paddock accommodation.

R. AYLING,

Proprietor.

NOTICE.

THE CURRENT of the MOLYNEUX

applied to raising water and mill power.

J. T. THOMSON,

Civil Engineer,

22/34 Rockside, Caversham.

3000 BUSHELS WAKATIPU OATS

on Sale at the lowest Market Rate.

Samples may be seen at Barry's Auction Mart.

W. J. BARRY,

GOLDEN-SPANGLED HAMBURG

FOWLS, very fine and pure, FOR SALE.

Cock and Four Hens, 40s. Apply at the office of this Paper. t.c.

CROMWELL AUCTION MART

(Formerly Ziehl's Store),

MELMORE-STREET.

W. J. BARRY,

Auctioneer, Cattle Salesman,

AND

COMMISSION AGENT,

Begs to announce to his friends, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to conduct

AUCTION SALES

in Cromwell, or any other part of the Province, at the lowest rate of commission.

W. J. B. begs to remind the public that his experience as a Cattle Salesman is unsurpassed by that of any other Auctioneer in the Province.

In conjunction with the Auction Mart, a large STORE has been secured, capable of holding 500 Tons of Goods, which will be done at a very low rate of storage.

MONTHLY SALES OF CATTLE will be held, particulars of which will be published.

Extensive CATTLE YARDS—capable of accommodating from 200 to 300 head of Cattle, or from 5000 to 10,000 Sheep—have been erected on the Flat immediately adjoining the Township.

Drafting Pens for Cattle are provided so that each party may have his stock sold in separate pens.

Arrangements have been made for receiving periodical consignments of Drapery Goods and General Merchandise from Dunedin and Melbourne, which will be sold at the Mart by Evening Sales.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ERCIAL Advertisers in the CROMWELL ARGUS will have their names and addresses inserted in this column free of charge.

CROMWELL.

Adger, R. F., Agent, Melmore street
Barnes, W., Blacksmith and Farrier, do.
Hyde, Cromwell, and Queenstown Coach.
R. W. Daniels.
Corse, Dr James, Surgeon, do.
Dawkins, James, Free Trade Butchery, do.
Dagg, R. E., Clutha Hotel, do.
Fitch, Allen, Draper and Clothier, do.
Lindsay, E., Blacksmith, Melmore-street
Scott, J., Baker do.
Marsh, John, Bridge Hotel, do.
Kidd, Robert, Cromwell Hotel, do.
Maggie, H., Agent, do.
Whelan, W. H., Bootmaker, do.
Pierce, O., Smithfield Butchery, Melmore-st.
Shanly, W. & Co., General Merchants, do.
Smitham, William, Kawarau Hotel, do.
Hallenstein, I. & Co., Merchants, do.
Matthews & Fenwick, General Printers, do.
Hallenstein, I. & Co., Drapers and Clothiers

CLYDE.

Barlow, R., Watchmaker and Jeweller
Brough, Anthony, Barrister and Solicitor
Fitch, Allen, Draper and Outfitter
Marshall, M., Chemist and Druggist
Cox, John, Port Philip Hotel
Hazlett, James, General Merchant

ALEXANDRIA.

Jack, Alexander, Criterion Hotel
Mason, J. H., Royal Mail Hotel.

BENDIGO GULLY & ROAD.

Rears, J., Reefers Arms Hotel and Store
Mitchinson and Harrison, Storekeepers
M'Pherson, H., Wakefield Ferry and Hotel,
Rocky Point
M'Lachlan, G., Rocky Point Ferry & Hotel
Perriam, John, Welcome Home Hotel and
Store, Lowburn.
Smith and O'Donnell, Old Bendigo Hotel
and Stores

KAWARAU GORGE.

Campion, Nicholas, Diggers' Rest Hotel
Heron, Thomas, White Hart Hotel
Wrightson, John, Snickers Arms Hotel.

BANNOCKBURN.

Halliday, J., Shepherd's Creek Hotel & Store
Nicholas, J., Gladstone Coal Works
Richards, J., Bannockburn Hotel and Store
Stuart, James, Ferry Hotel.

NEVIS.

Carnaby, George, British Stores
Korff, C., Nevis Crossing Hotel and Store
Thompson, Edward, Northumberland Arms
Hotel and Store.

QUEENSTOWN.

Boyne, Robert, Storekeeper and News Agent
Dohey, P., Union Hotel
Richard, A., Queen's Arms Hotel
M'Larn, W., Prince of Wales Hotel
Robertson & Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour
Mills
Smith, P., Watchmaker and Jeweller.

ARROWTOWN.

Buller's Accommodation Paddock
Pritchard, R., General Merchant.

WANAKA.

Heddit & Russell, Wanaka Hotel, Pem-
broke

DUNEDIN.

Baird, William, Bookseller and Stationer
Beaver, A., Watchmaker and Jeweller
Bissel, F., Hairdresser and Perfumer
Chaplin, John, & Co., Coach Proprietors
Dickson, T., Cabinetmaker and Upholsterer
Hay, David R., Tailor and Outfitter
Rislop, John, Watchmaker and Jeweller
Hutton, J. D., Australasian Hotel
Kincaid, M'Queen and Co., Vulcan Foundry
London Piano-forte and Music Saloon
Lyons, E., Union Hotel, Stafford-street
Matthews, George, Nurseryman, Seedsman,
and Seed-grower
McGuire's Imperial Hotel, Princes-street
Otago Hotel: T. A. Jones
Heid, W., Dunedin Seed Warehouse
Fitch & Wilkie, Booksellers and Stationers
Lamon, N., Watchmaker and Jeweller
Belair, W., Tailor and Clothier
Squirring and Scholefield, Advertising and
Commission Agents
Sparrow and Thomas, Dunedin Ironworks
Tofield, Frederick, Watchmaker & Jeweller
Thompson, W., Red Lion Hotel
Wilson, W., Engineer, Boilermaker, &c.
Winstanley, Thomas, Scandinavian Hotel
Wheeler, R. T., Advertising and General
Commission Agent
York Hotel: Alex. Moe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ayling, R., Coal Creek Hotel (half-way
between Cromwell and Lawrence)
Fenwick, R., East Taieri Hotel
Hawes, S. W. Mills: J. D. Ross, proprietor
Hawes, S., Vulcan Hotel, St. Bathans
Maidman, H., Albion Hotel and Store,
Luggate
Mackenzie, Hugh, Junction Hotel, between
Taupaka and Teviot

Queenstown

DOHEY'S UNION HOTEL,

CORNER OF

BALLARAT & REES STREETS,

QUEENSTOWN.

The above is one of the oldest-established
houses in Queenstown, and is celebrated for the
superior quality of the Wines, Spirits, &c., kept
in stock.

GOOD STABLING.

[A CARD.]

D. P. O W E L L,

AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,

QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel).

WAKATIP BREWERY,

QUEENSTOWN.

MESSRS SURMAN & DAVIS

Beg to inform hotel-keepers, and the general
public of the Wakatip, Cromwell, and surround-
ing districts, that they are now prepared to sup-
ply their

No. 4 and No. 5 ALES,

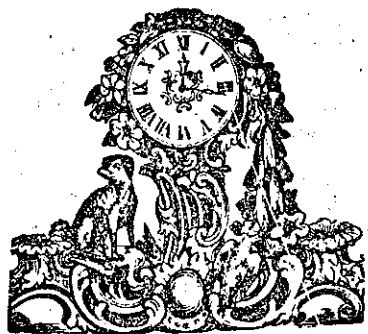
(IN BULK OR BOTTLE)

Equal in strength, quality, and brilliancy to
BASS'S BURTON ALES.

AGENTS FOR CROMWELL:

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

General Merchants. 27



P. SMITH.

PRACTICAL WATCH & CLOCK MAKER,

BEACH-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

Repairs Neatly Executed.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,

(Corner of Beach and Rees streets),

QUEENSTOWN.

W. M'LARN.....PROPRIETOR.

The above Hotel continues to keep up its repu-
tation as one of the most comfortable in the
Wakatip district. The best accommodation for
visitors and boarders.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

The only paddock accommodation in the district.

The Pioneer of Sixpenny Drinks.

QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL,

QUEENSTOWN.

A. RICHARDT.....PROPRIETOR.

Private Rooms for Families.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

A large and commodious STABLE, capable
of accommodating twenty horses, has recently
been completed, and has been pronounced by all
who have visited the district as second to none
in Dunedin. An experienced groom in attendance.

Booking Office for Cobb & Co.'s line of Coaches.

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER

AND NEWS AGENT,

Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods
always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial
Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to,
and newspapers forwarded to any part of the
district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines,
Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.
A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes,
Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural
Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne.

ROYAL OAK HOTEL,

ARROWTOWN.

JAMES GARROWAY

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of the
Wakatip district, and the Public gene-
rally, that he has purchased the above premises
from Mr W. Scoles, and that he intends to use
his best endeavours to make the ROYAL OAK
second to none of the Up-country Hotels for
comfort and superior accommodation.

The house contains Private Parlors, twelve
comfortable Bedrooms, and the fare supplied is
of the best description.

There is an excellent range of stabling attached
to the Hotel, which is under the immediate ma-
nagement of the Proprietor.

Loose Boxes for Entires.

Large Billiard Table on the Premises.

Every attention paid to the comfort
of Travellers.

The Clyde and Queenstown Mail Coach changes
horses at the ROYAL OAK.

Clyde

MR ANTHONY BROUGH,

BARRISTER,

SOLICITOR, & CONVEYANCER.

OFFICE, CLYDE.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE,

M. MARSHALL,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

BUNDELAND-ST., CLYDE.



Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS-
VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.

JAMES HAZLETT,

WHOLESALE STOREKEEPER,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

BUNDELAND-STREET,

CLYDE.

The largest and best-selected Stock of

WINES,

SPIRITS,

GROCERIES.

PROVISIONS.

Packers Supplied at Lowest Rates.

*Agent for Marshall & Copeland's BEER, in
Bulk and Bottle.

To the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District.

R. BARLOW,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,

AND

MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,

CLYDE,

Has now on hand a choice and varied assort-
ment of Gold and Silver WATCHES; English,
French, and American CLOCKS; also, a very
choice selection of English & Colonial JEWEL-
LERY, consisting of
Gold Scarf Pins Brooches
Locketts Ear-rings
Chains Guards

Wedding, Signet, Gem, and Keeper Rings, Seals,
Keys, and Chains in endless variety, of the new-
est designs.

ALSO,

Lately arrived, a very suitable and elegant
assortment of FANCY GOODS, too numerous
to particularize, very suitable for CHRISTMAS
PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Watches and Clocks carefully cleaned & repaired.

Miscellaneous

SECOND YEAR'S ISSUE

OF

THE EVANGELIST

A Monthly Magazine, devoted to the advance-
ment of Evangelical Religion.

Edited by the Rev. Jas. Copland,

M.A., M.D., Ph.D.,

Lawrence, Tuapeka, Otago.

THE conductors of the EVANGELIST
have much pleasure in announcing that

at the commencement of the present year arrange-
ments were made with Messrs MILLS, DICK, and
Co., Dunedin, for its publication in an enlarged
and improved form. Each number now contains
32 pages, instead of 24, as formerly, and the size
of the page is also enlarged. The pages are
numbered consecutively, so that the year's issue
may be bound up in one volume; and a title-
page and index for the whole will be issued with
the last number, forming thus a complete and
convenient record of the Ecclesiastical and
Missionary events of the year. The utmost care
is taken to insure its appearance punctually on
the first day of the month, and greater despatch
in the delivery to subscribers in the country
has been secured than was possible during the
first year of its publication.

As the EVANGELIST is transmitted by post to
the Home Country and the neighboring Colonies
at the ordinary rate of newspapers, it affords a
convenient means of sending to correspondents
in these places intelligence of the affairs of the
Churches in New Zealand. Subscription, 7s 6d
per annum (including postage or delivery), pay-
able in advance. Subscribers are requested to
order it from any of the Agents, or from the
Publishers, enclosing with the order a Post Office
Order for the amount.

MILLS, DICK, & Co.,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

AGENTS FOR CROMWELL:

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

ARGUS OFFICE,

MELMORE-STREET.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date.
I. LOUGHNAN.
Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27th

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS has been laid on the
ARAGOUR STATION.

JOHN M. M'LEAN.

LATEST NEWS BY EACH MAIL.

DANIEL MOORE, News Agent, BENDIGO
GULLY and CROMWELL, has always on hand a
large supply of BOOKS and PAPERS (English,
Irish, Scotch, and American); also, MAGAZINES
(Home and Foreign), by each mail. To be deli-
vered weekly, in any part of the district, on the
shortest notice.—Small parcels, &c., conveyed
to and from the Reefs weekly, at moderate
charges. Orders addressed "Cromwell" will
receive immediate and strict attention.
No connection with any other person in the
trade.

D. MOORE, News Agent.

Matthews & Fenwick's Advt.



THE CROMWELL ARGUS

NEWSPAPER AND GAZETTE

Printing Establishment.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

Commercial & General Printers

Beg to intimate to the public of Cromwell
and the Northern Gold-Fields that they are
prepared to execute, with punctuality and
dispatch, orders for every description of

PLAIN

AND

Ornamental Printing.

In the best style of the art, and at very
moderate prices.

CARDS

All sizes and colours, in gold or silver bronze.

POSTERS

of any size, in black or coloured ink.

Bills, SHOW-CARDS, CIRCULARS,

LABELS, COUNTER-BILLS,

Bill Tickets and Programmes,

BILL-HEADS,

Auctioneers' and other Catalogues,

PAMPHLETS,

CHQUE, RECEIPT, AND DELIVERY BOOKS

ETC. ETC. ETC.

MATTHEWS AND FENWICK,

PRACTICAL PRINTERS,

ARGUS OFFICE,

(Adjoining the Council Chamber)

CROMWELL.

THE CROMWELL ARGUS

AND

Northern Gold-Fields Gazette

IS PUBLISHED ON

WEDNESDAY MORNINGS,

unforwarded the same day to the adjacent
townships by special express, and to more
distant places by coach or through the post
off. Subscribers in Clyde, Alexandra,
Kearau Gorge, Bannockburn, Rocky Point,
Lujett, Bendigo Gully, Albert Town, Car-
dra, Frankton, Arrowtown, Queenstown,
small intermediate places, will receive the
ARGUS on the day of publication.

Forms of Subscription.

Per Quarter	5/6
By post	1/0
Per Half Year	10/0
By post	14/0
Per annum	24/0
By post	28/0

Charges for Advertising.

Sixteen words and under	2/0
Each subsequent insertion	1/0
One in, first insertion	3/0
Each subsequent do.	2/0
One in, 13 insertions	20

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

Printers.

CROMWELL COAL PITS.

NICHOLAS & CO.

Begin to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased the Lease of the above-named Coal Works, and that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, and at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. per ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

No INCREASE IN PRICES!

NICHOLAS & CO.,
Coal Merchants.

GILBERT FOWLER,

(Late of Clyde),

BAKER AND FAMILY GROCER,
Cromwell.

Supplies every description of GROCERIES, of best qualities, at reasonable prices.

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in any part of the town or district.

Wedding Cakes made to order.
Confectionery of all descriptions.

A good supply of Fresh Butter always on hand.

GILBERT FOWLER,

Baker and Family Grocer,
Cromwell.CATHOLIC CHURCH,
CROMWELL.

THE SOLEMN DEDICATION and BLESSING of the New Church will take place on Sts. PETER and PAUL'S DAY, the 29th JUNE. The Committee respectfully requests that persons holding subscription lists, and also persons not having paid their subscriptions as promised, will send in the various amounts to the Treasurer (Mr W. SHANLY) as soon as possible, as a heavy debt still hangs over the church.

By order of the Committee,

PATRICK KELLY, Secretary.

The Rev. Fathers NORRIS, MALONE, and ROYER will officiate.

For Sale,

A SHARE in a Valuable WATER-RACE at KAWARAU GORGE. For Particulars, apply to the undersigned.

ALSO,

A Valuable Water-right and Registered Claim on the south bank of the Kawarau, Longferry. This is one of the most valuable mining properties in the district, and it has been yielding handsome returns, of which there is every prospect of a continuance for many years. This valuable property is only to be disposed of in consequence of the proprietor giving up mining pursuits.

R. F. BADGER,

Mining and Estate Agent,
Cromwell.

A Splendid Investment

ONE OF THE BEST ROADSIDE HOTELS IN THE PROVINCE.

FOR SALE, by Private Contract, that well-known Establishment,

The Shotover Ferry Hotel,

Together with

130 ACRES OF FINE LAND, or hereabouts, held under Agricultural lease; 50 acres of which can be converted into Freehold at once.

Substantial and Commodious Stables, well fenced Strawyard and Outhouses.

Several Well-bred Cattle, Poultry, Horses, Pigs, &c., &c.

N.B.—The only reason for wishing to dispose of the above valuable property is that the owner is about to leave the colony for his native land, on pressing family matters.

For further particulars, apply on the premises to the proprietor,

Mr D. BIR.

FOR SALE,

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

THE MORVEN FERRY FIRM,

Together with

House and Furniture, Three Pigs, a lot of Poultry, 13 Head of Cattle, including the first-class Quiet Dairy Cows, One Short-Horn Bull (two-year old), and One Staunch Mare.

For Further Particulars, apply to

Mr D. POWELL, Queenstown,

Or to

The Proprietor, on the ground.

Notice to Cattle-Stealers!

ANY person allowing his STARVING CATTLE to break down my fences, or otherwise damage my property or trespass on my farm, will be prosecuted.

THOMAS MARSH,

Clutha.

THIS DAY,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

Valuable Mining Property

At
GENTLE ANNIE CREEK.

For Positive Sale, owing to a contemplated dissolution of partnership.

W. J. BARRY, has been favored with instructions from Messrs CAMERON and party, to sell by Auction, at the Mart, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd June, at 12 o'clock,

Their Valuable SLUICING CLAIM on Gentle Annie Creek (eleven miles from Cromwell), comprising three acres of ground, with a substantially-built dam, 200 yards by 40; tail-race, 600 yards in length; and mining tools and other appliances complete.

The claim will yield £5 a week per man, and it is only to be disposed of for the reason above stated. Work has been proceeded with at the claim for eight weeks without any washing-up having been done.

Without the slightest reserve.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE, S.C.

THE Monthly Meeting will be held at the Lodgeroom on WEDNESDAY, 22nd June, at half-past seven p.m.

By order of the R.W.M.

£2 REWARD.—LOST, from Cromwell, a dark brown HORSE, aged; steps short; branded on near neck H O (third letter not distinct). Last seen about 6th April. The above reward will be paid to any person delivering the horse at Mrs WEAVER'S Store, Cromwell.

NOTICE.

ALL DEBTS due to JOHN HALLIDAY must be paid within ONE MONTH from this date, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery of the same.

J. HALLIDAY,
Bannockburn.

June 15, 1870.

New Advertisements.

WILL BE CLASSIFIED IN OUR NEXT.

MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

I Hereby Give Notice that the Council will hold an Open Court for the REVISION of the CITIZENS' LIST on THURSDAY the 7th day of JULY next, at noon, in the Council Chamber, and for hearing and determining the claims of the citizens to be inserted in such list, and the objections (if any) to any citizen having his name retained thereon. All claims must be sent in to my office not later than SATURDAY, the 2nd day of July, and all objections not later than MONDAY, the 4th day of July, 1870.

GEO. JENOUR,

Town Clerk's Office, Town Clerk.

Cromwell, June 21, 1870.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

A MEETING of the above CLUB will be held in the TOWN HALL on the evening of SATURDAY, the 9th July proximo, for the purpose of electing a Committee for the ensuing year. All Members are requested to attend.

W. SMITHAM, President.

NOTICE

A MEETING of Mr Wm. J. BARRY'S Creditors is appointed to be held on SATURDAY, the 2nd July proximo, at the PORT PHILIP HOTEL, Clyde, at 6 p.m.

NOTICE

ALL CLAIMS against the party known as KITCHINGHAM & PARTY, Kawarau Gorge, must be sent in on or before SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1870.

(Signed) ALFRED KITCHINGHAM,

(For self and party.)

Kawarau Gorge, June 20, 1870.

NOTICE

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between EDWARD LINDSAY and WILLIAM SUTHERLAND, as Blacksmiths, at Logantown, is hereby DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

ALL DEBTS due to or by the late firm will be received and paid by William Sutherland.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND.

Witness: D. Mackellar,

Logantown, June 18, 1870.

REFERRING to the above notice, the undersigned begs to intimate that he will in future carry on the business on his own account, and respectfully solicits a continuance of past favors.

All accounts must be paid to me within fourteen days from this date.

WM. SUTHERLAND.

Logantown, June 22, 1870.

New Advertisements.

WILL BE CLASSIFIED IN OUR NEXT.

MAYORAL ELECTION.

To the Citizens of Cromwell.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been requested by a large number of ratepayers to allow myself to be nominated at the ensuing election for Mayor, I have much pleasure in acceding to that request; and should you do me the honor to return me, nothing shall be wanting on my part to retain your confidence.

Having for two years served you in the capacity of Councillor, I am not without experience in municipal matters; and I trust the knowledge thus gained may (in the event of my being elected) prove of some service in the new Council.

I shall take an opportunity of stating my views publicly before the day of nomination, when I shall be happy to answer any questions that may be asked by the ratepayers.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours truly,

W. SMITHAM.

Cromwell Post Office.

MAILS CLOSE:

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbstown, Arrow River, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 9 p.m.

For Rocky Point, Luggett, Albert Town, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For Bannockburn and Nevis, every alternate Monday, at 9 a.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrow River, Edwards's, Gibbstown, and Kawarau Gorge, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

From Cardrona, Albert Town, Luggett, and Rocky Point, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis and Bannockburn, every alternate Wednesday, at 3 p.m.

SAVINGS BANK AND MONEY ORDER OFFICE.
Open for the transaction of Money Order and Savings Bank business daily, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTICE.

The Telegraph Office is open to the public on week days from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and on Sundays from 10 to 10.30 a.m., and from 5 to 5.30 p.m., New Zealand mean time.

J. G. BALLARD,

Postmaster.

COMMERCIAL.

ARGUS OFFICE.

Tuesday afternoon.

Business has scarcely come up to the average during the past week. The demand for general goods has been small. Several loads of flour have been despatched to various parts of the district; and oats, wheat, chaff, and bran go off freely.

Cartage, owing to the bad state of the roads, has advanced from £13 to £14 and £16 per ton.

Our quotations are as follow:—

Flour (Robertson & Hallenstein's).—£18 to £20 per ton.
Pollard, do. do., £12 per ton.
Bran, do. do., £9 per ton.
Oats.—6s per bushel.
Wheat.—7s 6d per bushel.
Chaff.—£8 per ton.
Hay.—£10 " "
Straw.—" "
Potatoes.—£12 "
Bread.—1s per 4lb loaf.
Butter.—2s per lb.
Cheese.—1s 6d "
Bacon.—1s 6d "
Ham.—1s 8d "
Eggs.—2s per dozen.
Kerosene.—6s 6d per gallon.
Candles.—1s 3d per lb.
Bref.—6d.
Mutton.—4d.
Lignite, 32s. per ton.
Firewood (scrub), £4 per load.
Cartage from Dunedin—£14 to £16

THE

Cromwell Argus.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1870.

THE Provincial Council did a good deal of work during their recent sitting. The report laid before the Speaker shews that want of industry could not be charged against them. Being the last probable sitting of the present elected body, they seemed determined to leave a clean swept house to their successors. They took up and dealt with every conceivable subject. Let us enumerate a few of them. Immigration—for which a considerable sum, in all say £15,000, has been voted, despite the remonstrances of that class who style themselves (whether justly or not we do not stop to consider) the employed. They had several good party fights, and one of them was on the appointment of an immigration agent. Education and its endowment, and other appointments, besides grants to Athanasius, occupied serious discussion, and so alarmed the Superintendent that he sent down a second message about the appointment of an Inspector. However, the Council acted liberally in the end, and His Honor had his alarms

quieted. The land question left matters in a better position than ever for the squatter, after a series of debates upon the Hundreds Acts and the sale of Boyes Brothers' run. The Municipalities and the Hospitals got their subsidies voted, and Dunedin was again fortunate. The annexation question was discussed in no niggardly spirit, for overtures are to be made to Canterbury to ally itself with Otago. Then the Railways occupied much attention: that to Port Chalmers, as well as the proposed new one to the Clutha. A new policy to obtain a loan of half a million or so, and the division of the province into electoral districts, were certainly *pieces de resistance*, as was also the postal service question. We cannot stop to enumerate many other measures or resolutions and reports of committees that came before the Council, and were boldly tackled. It has been frequently charged against the Council that it was guilty of procrastination, and of postponing unpleasant or debatable subjects to another session. In the one just closed, postponement beyond a day or two was almost an unknown suggestion. We have written enough to justify our opening sentences, and we must add also that the work was well and completely done. So well and so fully that His Honor got alarmed. The Council practically ignored the Superintendent, and Mr Macandrew does not like to be ignored. His closing speech is a protest against the Council taking all the power into its hand. They do not seem to have paid deference enough to his Honor's messages or views. They sailed on their "own hook," and paid little heed to the Commodore's expressions. No wonder that Mr Macandrew could not help feeling "riled."

The blot of the session His Honor points out when he refers to the votes placed on the Supplementary Estimates:—"With respect to many of the sums, which, at your request, have been placed on the Supplementary Estimates, it will of course be obvious that, unless the receipts for the year turn out to be in excess of the estimated revenue, such sums can only be expended to the extent to which the expenditure, under the main estimates, is likely to fall short of the amount voted." As far as our own district is concerned, we have fared as well as we could expect, in the absence of any public organisation to press matters upon the attention of the Council. It closes its existence in a better spirit than it displayed at its opening period. It has shown lately a greater desire to understand, and legislate for, up-country requirements. The election of local men, or men locally connected with districts, whenever vacancies occurred, has been powerful for good to the remote districts. While justice, and a little more, has been dealt out to Dunedin, that city has not been able, as heretofore, to rule the roost. Altogether we think the last session of the Council one that the people of Otago may feel credit in. One thing it will certainly tend to do, and that is, elevate the provincial system, and justify the supporters of that system in reiterating that it has a large sphere of usefulness.

The English mail via San Francisco is announced to leave Dunedin on the 4th July. It will therefore close here at three o'clock on Tuesday next, 23rd June.

We have been requested to draw the attention of miners and others to the sale of mining property, by Mr W. J. Barry, at the Cromwell Auction Mart. The property comprises the well-known sluicing-claim, dam, and tail-race belonging to Messrs Cameron and party, Gentle Annie Creek, and the auctioneer announces that the whole will be sold without reserve.

Mr John Reekie, who has long and creditably fulfilled the duties of Postmaster and Telegraphist here, recently resigned his appointment. He was afterwards offered a situation in the Dunedin Telegraph office, but he declined to accept it; and is now, we understand, engaged in quartz-reefing at Bendigo. We are only expressing the feeling of every member of the community when we say that during the time Mr Reekie has been resident here, he has always been distinguished for his courteous and obliging demeanour; and, in retiring from the public service, he carries with him the best wishes of the people of Cromwell.

Prominent amongst the new buildings lately erected in Cromwell is the large and handsome grocery and provision store belonging to Messrs D. A. Jolly and Co. The shop was opened for the first time on Saturday, and is certainly an ornament to the town. The tasteful arrangement of the goods in the windows, and the brilliant appearance of the shop as seen from the street after dark, was the theme of general admiration. Mr Jolly is an old resident in this district, having been engaged in mining pursuits at Quartz Reef Point for several years. We wish him every success in his new sphere.

We see by the Gazette that letters of naturalisation have been granted to Mr Ludvig Hotop, clerk, Queenstown.

The mining intelligence from the Lake district is very limited, work being next door to entirely stopped by the rains. This will seriously affect the next escort from that place.

A roadman named McIlroy met with his death at Stoney Creek, Shotover, one day last week, by falling over a cliff. It is supposed he was in a state of intoxication at the time. An inquest was to be held yesterday.

A telegram dated Napier, 12th June published in the *Daily Times* of the 13th, says:—"The Wairoa natives, under Mr Hauhin an Ensign Witty, succeeded in skirting the Wairoa natives, and attacked Matahau's Pahi killing one Hauhin. The remainder of the enemy retreated to Tikikiki, an old and strong fortification of theirs. Our men found a large potato plantation, which was very acceptable, they were short of provisions."

On the 8th inst., the Provincial Council passed a resolution requesting the Superintendent to take the necessary steps for the establishment of a Chair of Mineralogy and Agricultural Chemistry in the University of Otago. The proposal emanated from his Honor, who embodied it in a message to the Council, and was introduced by Mr Reid, the Provincial Secretary, and was adopted by a majority of 13 to 5.

The question of the appointment of an Inspector of Schools unconnected with the Secretaryship of the Education Board, was discussed in the Provincial Council for the second time, on the 8th inst., and it was for the second time decided not to make the appointment. The Superintendent stated in his message on the subject that there were 135 teachers of all ranks in the Government schools of the Province.

The sale of allotments in the township of Cromwell is to take place on the 14th of July; at Alexandra, on Tuesday, the 12th; at Clyde, on Wednesday, the 13th; at Bendigo, on Friday, the 15th; at Newcastle, on Saturday, the 16th; at Pembroke, on Monday, the 18th; and at Gladstone, on Tuesday, the 19th. Allotments in Queenstown, Kingston, Frankton, and Glenorchy are to be offered at Queenstown on Monday, the 11th; and the sale at Arrowtown is fixed for the 13th.

We observe from the *Tuapeka Times* that Frederick Lange, late rate-collector to the Corporation of Lawrence, was brought up at the Resident Magistrate's Court there on the 8th inst., on a charge of having embezzled moneys belonging to the Corporation. Evidence was given by the Town Clerk (Mr W. Hayes), and the further hearing of the case was then adjourned till the 13th inst. The Council seems to have dispensed with a treasurer, and not to have kept a strict supervision over their collector, who received, according to the *Times*, the very inadequate commission of four and a-half per cent.

Lake Wakatipu is reported to have risen considerably last week. Very little snow fell, the rains being warm, and melting the snow that had fallen.

The Provincial Council of Otago was prorogued by his Honor the Superintendent on Monday, the 13th inst. The concluding portion of His Honor's speech is well worthy of extract, as it touches upon a question of grave importance to the whole colony:—"Gentlemen,—As this is probably the last occasion on which I shall have the honor of addressing you, perhaps I may be permitted to say a few words expressive of my own individual views with regard to a question which, sooner or later, must be grappled with. I allude to our present style or system of government. The conviction has long forced itself upon my mind that our present system of government, both colonial and provincial, is unnecessarily costly and complex. There is far too much of state about it. The fact that amidst all its depression, Otago has actually contributed to the General Government during the past year £137,000, not a farthing of which has been expended in the province, must, I think, speak for itself, and show that some change is absolutely imperative in this direction. As regards the system which has grown up among ourselves, it appears to me to be, to a great extent, incompatible with a political organisation so limited in its sphere of action as a New Zealand Provincial Government must necessarily be under existing circumstances. As a general rule, I think it will be found that divided responsibility is not conducive to efficient and economical administration. I feel persuaded that if we could only see our way to exercise the important functions which have been conferred upon us as a province without the formality of Parliamentary Government, with its 'outs and ins,' and its ministerial crises, instead of circumlocution we should have direct action, and the public service would be conducted with more vigor, and at less cost. I think that this might be effected without substantially diminishing that responsibility of the Executive to the Legislature, of which the latter is naturally and properly so tenacious."

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

ANOTHER GRIEVANCE.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I would like to call the attention of the Municipal Council to the unsatisfactory manner in which our mail service is carried out, and will simply mention two instances out of the many which have occurred during the past month. On Friday last, the Cromwell portion of the English mail arrived at Clyde, and was not dispatched from there until Monday morning: again, our Dunedin mail, due at Clyde on Saturday last, did not arrive there till Monday afternoon, and is consequently detained till Wednesday morning.

I would therefore respectfully suggest that the Council forward a memorial to the Chief Postmaster, requesting him to issue instructions to the Postmaster at Clyde, when these irregularities occur, to send on the mail for Cromwell and the surrounding districts by the first chance. Were the Chief Postmaster to give these instructions, the mail service would be a little more beneficial than it is at present. —Yours, &c.,
Cromwell, June 21.

NEWSBY.

THE COMMONAGE QUESTION.

PUBLIC MEETING.

In response to an advertisement, published in last week's ARGUS, a large meeting assembled at the Junction 'Commercial Hotel' on Saturday night, to consider the subject of a public commonage for the town of Cromwell. The meeting was to have been held in the Town-hall at seven o'clock, but for some unexplained reason the use of that building could not be obtained. A delay of two hours occurred after the time fixed, and at about nine o'clock it was announced that the meeting would be held at Mr Harding's hotel. Whether an application was made in the proper quarter for the use of the Town-hall, we are not aware; but had the object of the meeting been a less important one, the delay which resulted from changing the place of meeting might have had the effect of preventing many from attending. The room in which the meeting took place was inconveniently crowded, and many were compelled to remain outside the door of the apartment.

Mr J. S. BURRES was voted to the chair. He explained the causes which had led to calling the meeting—viz., the fencing-in of the Lower Flat, and the consequent curtailment of the area available for commonage purposes. He trusted that the subject would receive the earnest consideration of the meeting.

Mr JOHN MARSH proposed the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr JOHN HAYES: "That this meeting views with alarm the gradual curtailment of what has hitherto been looked upon as the Cromwell Commonage, and that the time has now arrived when some decided step should be taken to secure to Cromwell the just privilege of a REAL commonage; and that the Cromwell Corporation be asked to assist in obtaining the same."

On being put to the meeting, the motion was unanimously carried.

The next resolution, proposed by Mr JOHN BARR and seconded by Mr SAMUEL BOX, was as follows:—

"That the attention of the Government should be called to the fact that the land hitherto used as a commonage by the inhabitants of Cromwell, and known as the Lower Flat, is being fenced in, thereby locking up the river frontage, preventing persons from landing timber if they wish access to the road, and also keeping from the said inhabitants the only valuable piece of grazing land in the district."

This was also unanimously agreed to.

Mr SMITHAM said the time had arrived when the people of this district must look after their own interests better than they had hitherto done. They had not had a single acre set aside for their use by the Government. On two separate occasions the Government had been memorialised, through the Progress Committee, to throw open a block of land for commonage; and for years the Government had promised to carry out the wish of the inhabitants. But so far from that promise being carried out, the people were now worse off than ever as regarded commonage. The land used for grazing purposes belonged to a squatter, who charged £1 a year for every head of cattle depastured. Now, if the runholder had taken money—as he knew to be the fact—for depasturing cattle, why did he grant to Mr Goodger the right to fence a portion of the ground? Mr Goodger had stated that he obtained the permission of the runholder; but what right had Mr Loughnan to grant such a privilege to any one? He (Mr Smitham) regretted that Mr Goodger was not present to tell the meeting why he had fenced in the flat, and on what grounds. This was an important district, but it had been very badly treated by the Government, and it was high time the people took action to protect their rights. No other district in New Zealand was treated with so little consideration as the district of Cromwell. We helped to enrich other districts, and we were surely entitled to some consideration in return. A petition asking for 10,000 acres to be thrown open on the Hawea Flat had been sent down for presentation to the Provincial Council, and he had since learned that it was received by the Council. Land for settlement was greatly needed, and he sincerely hoped that the block asked for by the petitioners would speedily be made available for selection by intending settlers. He was strongly of opinion that the system of agricultural leases and deferred payments was the best adapted to the circumstances of the Province. If land could be obtained on easy terms, he thought there would be fewer men going about the country in search of work than was the case at present. He begged to move—

"That the Government be memorialised to the effect that a certain portion of country be declared a commonage for the use of the Cromwell District; and that the boundaries of the area required should be from the head of Five-mile Creek, Clutha River, to Scrubby Gully on the Kawarau River."

The motion was seconded by Mr WHITTIER, and was adopted without a dissentient voice.

A discussion took place regarding the proposed boundaries of the commonage; but it appeared to be the general opinion that the limits stated in the third resolution were sufficiently defined to be understood by the members of the Municipal Council, to whom the further carrying out of the wishes of the meeting would be entrusted.

Mr MARSH said he would prefer to make the Clutha River the boundary on one side, and the Kawarau on the other. Now was the time to strike a blow for making the whole district a commonage. Wakatipu and Taupo had extensive areas set apart as commonages: why should not the people of Cromwell possess the same privilege?—He would conclude by moving—

"That the resolutions passed by this meeting be left in the hands of the Chairman, with the request that he will bring the same before the Town Council at its next meeting."

Seconded by Mr JOHN HAYES, and agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN said that the matter had been discussed at the last meeting of the Council, and Mr Loughnan had been written to on the subject. The Council was, in fact, waiting for further information. He (the Chairman) did not know whether a runholder had the right to let portions of his run; but if so, the system might be carried out to an indefinite extent. However, the best plan to adopt in the present

instance would be to memorialise the Government for a commonage, and thus avoid interfering with the runholder. When Mr Gillies was in the district, he spoke to Mr Loughnan about commonage, and that gentleman expressed his willingness to set apart 5000 acres of his run for the purpose; but his stipulation was that the Government should erect a dividing fence between the run and the proposed commonage, the fence afterwards to become his property. This would have involved an expenditure by the Government of something like £1000, and the offer was not entertained. Mr Gillies had then promised to use his influence in getting a block of 2500 acres opened up near the Luggate; but that proposal had never been carried out. It was essential that we should at once agitate for a commonage: agricultural land was an after consideration. As far as he (the Chairman) was concerned, he would do his utmost towards obtaining what was required.

Mr DAGO also expressed his intention to do all in his power, both in and out of the Council, to carry out the resolutions passed.

The fourth motion was then put and carried.

Mr BADGER here entered the room, and at the request of the meeting stated his views on the subject. He believed the reason why no land had been thrown open was in consequence of some difference of opinion between Mr Gillies and the other members of the then Executive; for Mr Gillies had distinctly stated his desire to have a block of land opened for settlement. With regard to the commonage which had been asked for, the stipulation required by the runholder was that the Government should put up a substantial fence between the commonage and the other portion of the run. On no other condition would Mr Loughnan consent to a commonage being taken from the run. Mr Gillies had said that the land in the neighbourhood of Cromwell was neither fit for agriculture nor for grazing purposes, and had proposed to recommend a block higher up the river. As to the right of persons to take up land within the boundaries of a run, he (Mr Badger) was strongly of opinion that those who did so only held the land on sufferance—they had no legal right to occupy it. The fault lay, not with the individuals, but with the framers of the land laws. We wanted men who would represent our interests in the Provincial Council; for until the land laws were amended so as to suit our wants, we should always remain in our present position. He hoped, in conclusion, that a united effort would be made to get a commonage for the district.

The meeting was concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council was held in the Chamber on Monday evening. Present—The Mayor, and Councillors Whetter, Burres, and Kelly. Councillor Dagg took his seat about an hour after the Council met.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed.

The Town Clerk read copies of outward correspondence since last meeting. Amongst others was a letter to the Provincial Treasurer, informing him that Messrs Howorth & Hodgkins had been instructed by the Council to take proceedings against the Government for the recovery of £85 5s. 4d. alleged to be due to the Municipality as subsidy on rates collected in 1868-9. Also, a letter to Messrs Howorth & Hodgkins, asking their opinion as to the validity of the claim sought to be established by the Council.

A letter was read from Mr W. Fraser, M.P.C., stating that his Honor the Superintendent had instructed the Provincial Engineer to make an estimate of the probable cost of a bridge over the Clutha between Cromwell and Quartz-reef Point.—Received.

COMMONAGE.

Cr. BURRES, by permission of the Council, laid on the table copies of resolutions passed at the public meeting held on Saturday evening. He said there was a general desire that the Council should take the matter in hand and communicate the result of the meeting to the Government. The ground which had served as a commonage hitherto was gradually being taken from us, and we should soon be without any. Repeated efforts had been made to obtain a public commonage, but from one cause or another the people had always been bamboozled. He trusted that the Council would look after the interests of the district in this matter.

The TOWN CLERK read the minutes of the public meeting, embodying the resolutions which had been adopted.

Cr. WHETTIER remarked that there was great commotion in the town in consequence of the fencing-in of the Lower Flat, and the agitation had resulted in the holding of a public meeting. He considered it was the duty of the Council to endeavour to get a commonage, and that they should not relax their efforts until that object was attained. It was very desirable to ascertain whether the runholder really possessed authority to sub-let portions of his run. If the Lower Flat was allowed to be fenced, not only would the best of the pasturage be taken away, but the only means of access to water for cattle would be cut off. He moved—

"That a letter be written to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to take steps to prevent any further fencing operations on the Lower Flat, and to allow no more land to be taken up on the run, until a public commonage is obtained."

Cr. BURRES, in seconding the motion, observed that if some effort were not made to put a stop to the present system of sub-leasing portions of the run, Mr Loughnan might let the whole of the land in one block, and so prevent cattle from depasturing on any part of it. He would therefore support the motion, and would go in for a commonage besides.

Cr. KELLY said that for the last two years the commonage question had been a bone of contention in this district. The simple facts of the case were that Mr Loughnan had made an offer of an area for commonage, which had not been

accepted; and he had since refused to enter upon any further negotiations in the matter. Mr Loughnan held the run, and paid for it, and could therefore do what he pleased with it. It was not worth while cavilling about a paltry flat: let the whole district unite and demand an area for commonage from the General Government. The best plan to get a grievance redressed was to go direct to the head-centre, and not huxter to subordinates.

The Mayor, in the course of an irregular discussion that followed, remarked that he had only fenced a piece of ground he had been trying for years to obtain; and as to the alleged blocking up of the landing-place for timber, the river frontage of his ground was only three or four hundred yards, and no timber had been landed there for the last twelve months: the landing-place now used was higher up the river. If the Government decided that Mr Loughnan had no power to sub-lease any part of the run, all those who had taken up land within the run would have to be turned off.

The motion was put and unanimously carried.

THE TOWN RACE.

A lengthy discussion took place regarding the water supply, and it was finally resolved that the Public Works Committee should be empowered to carry out the proposed improvements in the race.

FOOTPATHS AND GUTTERING.

On the motion of Cr. KELLY, it was resolved that the south side of Melmore-terrace, from the Bridge Hotel to Mr Harding's, should be gravelled, and also that the channel on both sides of the street should be cleaned out.

THE POST-OFFICE.

Cr. KELLY said that as the General Assembly was now in session, he would move—

"That this Council memorialise the General Government, through the Postmaster-General, that a sum of money be placed on the Estimates sufficient to erect a suitable Post and Telegraph Office at Cromwell, as the present building is totally inadequate and unsuited to the growing requirements of this important district."

The motion was agreed to.

THE CITIZENS' ROLL.

A Court of Revision was appointed to be held on Thursday, the 7th July.

ACCOUNTS.

A number of accounts, amounting in all to £16 12s., were examined and passed for payment. The Council then adjourned.

NEWS BY THE SAN FRANCISCO MAIL.

The City of Melbourne arrived at Auckland on Sunday, bringing English telegrams to 9th May. The following are the principal items of interest, in addition to those by the Suez mail, which will be found in our 6th page:—

The Fenian movement is particularly active. The Fenians have threatened the *Pall Mall Gazette*, the editor of which paper has asked for protection from the Government.

Legal proceedings have been instituted against the *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, for stating that the Prince of Wales would soon again figure in the Divorce Courts.

The World's Congress of Chessplayers is convened for July 15.

Pieces of wood have floated ashore on the coast of Cornwall, bearing the name of the missing steamer City of Boston.

The *Observer*, the *Times*, and the *Pall Mall Gazette* have warned the Government of the intentions of the Fenians.

The police authorities report that large numbers of Fenians have arrived from America. There is quite a panic.

The proposal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to remove newspaper and other stamps is approved of.

Mr Torrens has moved for a Committee of the House of Commons to investigate the relations of the Home Government with the colonies. He said, in his speech, that the colonies had been grossly ill-treated, especially those of New Zealand and Australia.

One of the arches of the new Metropolitan Railway under the northern end of Blackfriars Bridge has fallen. Twelve men were buried in the ruins, and two have died.

There has been a number of Fenians captured at Birkenhead.

The Government offers free passages to Canada to dock-laborers.

Spain will consider no proposal for the sale of Cuba.

The seven millions paid for telegraph lines are to be added to the national debt, making it eight hundred and one millions sterling.

The rumour that Mr Bright had resigned his seat in the Cabinet is contradicted.

The High Court of Justice in France is again convoked for the trial of conspirators against the Emperor's life. One person has confessed the existence of a plot, and arrests continue to be made.

The Government, notwithstanding the arrests, refuses to prohibit the holding of public meetings. The ramifications of the plot are said to be wide-spread.

NEW SCALE OF POSTAL RATES.

LETTERS	NOT EXCEEDING											
	oz.	oz.	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5
To England	0 6	10	16	20	26	30	36	40	46	50	56	60
N. S. Wales	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 0
Victoria	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 0
South Australia	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 0
Queensland	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 0
Tasmania	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 0
Through N. Z.	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 0
Through Otago	0 2	0 4	0 6	0 8	1 0	1 2	1 4	1 6	1 8	2 0	2 2	2 4

JOTTINGS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Litigation has been running rampant here for some time past. However, there was a slight change for the better on Monday last, there being almost a clean sheet. Monday with us, usually, has the appearance of a gala day, compared with the quiet and half-deserted look of our streets on other week days, Saturday included, for we have no Celestials—more's the pity. Three-fourths of the workmen in the district are apparently in on Court-day. Those who have cases are bound to come in, and those who have none knock off and come in to see the fun; and the consequence is that the wretched and dilapidated shed called a Court House (!) is generally crowded to suffocation. Some cases seem to have become chronic here; for go to the Court when you will, your ears are saluted with the cry of *So-and-so versus So-and-so*, week after week. The more I see of weekly courts, the less I like them. I was once a staunch stickler for the regular weekly attendance of the Warden; but my ideas on that subject gradually changed, and I have come to the conclusion that, if we had a monthly Warden's court, and a fortnightly one for the hearing of applications by the Gold Receiver, a vast deal of litigation would be done away with, and a great saving of time be gained by the miners, with a consequent increase of the escort returns. Were a little additional power granted to the Clerk of the Court, what would hinder him from hearing and deciding applications, making transfers, and performing other business of a like nature? We have, at present, a highly-paid official, without a particle of responsibility—a mere machine, in fact.

I notice that the Town Council are doing something towards providing a supply of water, to be used in case of fire. Several 400-gallon tanks have been placed in convenient parts of the township. The tanks are provided with large brass taps, 2in. bore, by which it is expected a bucket will be filled almost as quickly as it would be by dipping. I have no doubt that if a fire were to occur, the supply would be found of much use in quelling it, although not equal to the Yan Yean; but a bucket of water in time has more than once in this township been the means of putting out what might have become a raging fire. It would have been more acceptable if a supply for all purposes had been obtained, but the Council found that to bring water in in pipes was beyond their present means.

I said in my last that I had hopes that fair weather had set in, and that the river was going down, though slowly. However, a couple of days of it was all we were allowed, and it has come down from all quarters since, in consequence of which the river has again risen. During the last day or two frost has set in, and everyone is now in hopes that this is the turn for the better at last. We miss the Chinese amongst us this winter. People may say what they please, but this I know: it gladdens the hearts of business people to see them stringing in with their bamboos and empty sacks, to return with them full of the best stores can supply; for when John is on gold he likes good living as well as any other man. I was speaking to a Chinaman the other day, and he tells me that as soon as the river attains a lower level, a good many of his countrymen may pay us a visit.

Cheap meat is the cry at last. I am told that one of our butchers has been pushing the best mutton off at a shilling a side. This beats the shilling a leg at the boiling-down establishments. The opposition shop which started here a month ago has been the cause of the reductions.

ALEXANDRIA TOWN COUNCIL.

The fortnightly meeting of this Council was held on Friday evening, the 17th inst. Present—The Mayor, and Councillors Boreford and Theyers. The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed. Outward correspondence was read and approved.

A letter was read from Mr Fraser, M.P.C., stating that, owing to the present feeling in the Provincial Council, he had been unable to get a sum placed on the Estimates to guarantee subsidy for the next three years.—Received.

A reply had also been received from the Commissioner of Police, sanctioning the appointment of Constable Morkane as Inspector of Nuisances to the Corporation.—The Town Clerk was instructed to draw the Inspector's attention to the bye-laws, and instruct him to have them strictly enforced.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—To Wm. Wilson, Otago Foundry, for seven large taps, £21 2s.; To Thoyers & Back, four 400-gallon tanks, £24; J. Graham, for erecting stages for do., £3 10s.

The Town Clerk intimated that the Government subsidy on rates, amounting to £56 1s., had been placed to credit of Corporation; also, that the citizens' lists had been duly posted in each ward, notice being given that the Revision Court would be held on the 8th July.

The Works Committee was instructed to examine the rock jutting on to the street at the entrance to the town, and if it was found easy of removal, to have it done at once.

This concluded the business before the Council.

The Government has consented to repeal the Irish Party Processions Act.

OUR DUNEDIN LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

June 16, 1870.

For some time past the cry in everybody's mouth has been, "What wretched weather!" With the occasional intermission of a fine day or so, we may be said to have had continual rain for the last six weeks. For my own part, I altogether despair of any permanent improvement. The heavens have taken to weeping over the present depressed state of affairs in the province; and so long as they continue to evince their grief in this manner, and refuse to steel their susceptible hearts to the grievous spectacle, I fear there will not be much cause for them to recover their good spirits. The roads in all districts are in a frightful state, and for the last two or three weeks we have ceased to expect the arrival of Cobb's coaches until we actually saw them.

Who is to be Mayor? is the great topic of conversation and discussion in the city at present. Mr Reynolds is very anxious to oblige the townspeople by holding the office of chief magistrate; but unfortunately his fellow-citizens cannot, and will not, see the matter in the same light as he does. The worthy Speaker addressed the Dunedin ratepayers in the Theatre the other evening, but notwithstanding the tremendous eloquence that he brought to bear on the occasion, the feelings of the meeting on the point were so unmistakable that I have little hesitation in saying that his chances of the Mayoralty are extremely small. Other candidates may, and most probably will, appear on the stage in the course of the next few days, but for the time being, I think Mr Griffen stands the first show. Mr Griffen has for many years past been a hard working, energetic member of the Town Council, and is much more popular amongst the tradespeople of the town than the office-seeking Mr Reynolds is.

The Provincial Council is prorogued, and the several members, having received their honoraria, are rapidly disappearing from Dunedin—some to take their seats in the House of Representatives, and others to attend to their stock and crops. The Superintendent, in closing the session, enunciated a few very important truths with regard to the manner in which the General and Provincial Governments now clash, and expressed a hope that ere long some more advantageous method of conducting the affairs of the province might be brought into operation. During Mr Macandrew's absence at Wellington, Mr W. A. Tolmie is to act as Deputy-Superintendent.

The Provincial Engineers have been put in a sad flurry by having their professional skill attacked from many quarters at one and the same time. Statements having been made in the *Daily Times*, extolling the cheapness and strength of certain bridges on the Mataura which were not constructed under Government management, the Engineer of Roads and Works submitted a report on the subject to the Council. In this he makes a most ridiculous comparison of the expense of various bridges in the province—reducing his figures to the "rate per foot." Taking this tabular statement for what it is worth, I observe that the Shotover bridge was the most expensive, the average rate per foot being £10 2s 11d, and the bridge over the Manuka Creek was the cheapest, being at the rate of £5 3s 4d per foot. It must, however, be palpable to all that such a comparison is most unfair and absurd. The natural features and beds of streams to be bridged vary in almost every case, necessarily rendering the cost of construction equally variable.

Between spiritualism and mesmerism, the people of Dunedin have during the past few weeks been nearly bereft of their wits. Dr Carr has left us on a country tour, in the course of which I believe he intends to visit your neighborhood.

We have had two spiritualist lectures in Dunedin during the last fortnight—one in support, the other in opposition. The very large audience that assembled in St. George's Hall to hear the oration of the "man of spirits" bore testimony to the great amount of interest, and tendency to believe, that people now-a-days evince as regards the new faith. I am thankful to say that the speaker was a man of such poor powers of speech, and obviously of so superstitious and ignorant a nature, that his arguments (if he adduced any, which I must doubt) did not carry much weight with them. What he said was subsequently ably refuted in Mr Christie's lecture. Before closing, I cannot help entering a protest against Young Men's Mutual Improvement Societies lending their countenance and their names to lectures of such a trashy description. It is a question for grave consideration whether a belief in spiritualism would be productive of improvement in young men, old men, or old women; though its theories would, I have no doubt, be more easily grasped by the intellects of the latter class than by those of any reasoning or reasonable individuals.

Messrs G. and J. Noble report that the flax sales on April 20th passed off without animation, only a few lots changing hands at previous rates. The private sales, however, are numerous, and a better demand is expected next month. Quotations are £16 to £33.

News by the Suez Mail.

—0—

The s.s. Claud Hamilton arrived at the Bluff from Melbourne on the 11th inst., bringing the European mails via Suez.

The mail via San Francisco was due at Auckland on the 4th, but had not arrived at the date of last advices. We subjoin the chief items of news:—

GENERAL SUMMARY.

London, April 23.

The Post Office authorities have resolved to make 4ozs the maximum weight of newspapers for the colonies, and to reduce the weight of parcels to 47ozs. Loud complaints are made against the new regulations.

Commander Palmer's conduct in connection with the recent kidnapping in the South Seas has been rewarded by promotion.

Emigration is increasing. Excellent buildings at Plymouth have been prepared for the reception of emigrants for Victoria. Provision has been made for one thousand people.

The Admiralty have telegraphed to Commodore Lambert to search the Auckland Islands for the supposed castaways from the missing ship Mataoka.

The Irish Peace Preservation Act has produced salutary effects, the "national" journals being more cautious in their tone, and agrarian outrages diminished.

The House of Commons is working hard in committee upon the Irish Land Bill.

Educational controversies are raging. Meetings and newspaper discussions are ripening public opinion, which is tending towards religious instruction under certain conditions.

Mr Newdegate's motion for a Select Committee of enquiry into the Conventual Institutions has passed. The Catholics loudly protested against it. A second motion by Mr Newdegate for the international inspection of convents was negatived. Mr Gladstone's attitude towards the Roman Catholics is disapproved of.

The Government has consented to repeal the Irish Party Processions Act.

Hardiment, the Norfolk bribery agent, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

The Bribery Act is a flagrant failure. Mr Gladstone has moved for a Select Committee to enquire into the corrupt practices of members of the House of Commons.

Colonel Ponsonby succeeds General Charles Grey as the Queen's Private Secretary.

Both the Prince of Wales and Prince Christian have presided over conferences held for organising the forthcoming series of International Exhibitions. Prince Christian also presided at the anniversary festival of the Royal Society of Musicians.

It is rumoured that a marriage has been arranged between the Prince of Orange and the Princess Louise.

Lord Minto succeeds the Marquis of Ailsa as a Knight of the Thistle.

Mr Francis Ronalds, the original inventor of the Electric Telegraph, has been made a knight.

The personality of the late Lord Derby has been sworn under £250,000.

The Bishop of London has resolved to enforce the legal regulations among the Ritualistic clergy.

Two agrarian murders have been committed in Ireland. One assassin was captured, and confessed the crime.

A thousand colliers in Rhonda Valley have struck for an advance of wages of 10 per cent. Six hundred pitmen near Sunderland have taken a similar step.

Messrs G. and J. Noble report that the flax sales on April 20th passed off without animation, only a few lots changing hands at previous rates. The private sales, however, are numerous, and a better demand is expected next month. Quotations are £16 to £36.

AMERICA.

On the 16th, the coloured citizens of Washington celebrated the ratification of the suffrage amendment by a torchlight procession. They serenaded the President, who urged them to prove themselves worthy of their new privileges.

The Darien Canal scheme is popular.

The Mormon practice of polygamy has been vehemently discussed in Congress, and a Bill has been passed on the subject.

The President has sent a special message to Congress, rejecting the Canadian Fisheries Bill, which bodes future trouble. A small war steamer has been sent to protect the American fishermen.

Trade connections are rapidly spreading.

The threatened raid on Canada by Irish filibusters did not occur on the 15th, but enough transpired to justify the watchfulness on the part of the authorities. The Habeas Corpus Act has been suspended, and the Volunteers are under arms.

INDIA AND THE EAST.

Bombay, May 12.

Great agitation against the Property Tax and Income Tax continues.

Lord Napier of Magdala has arrived, and has assumed the command.

The Prussian and Italian Governments are trying to obtain sites for stations on the heights of Malacca.

Galle, May 15.

The Galatea arrived here from Trincomalee on the 8th, and sailed on the 10th for the Mauritius. She will, at the Cape of Good Hope, meet Commodore Stirling, of the Clie, who will command on the Australian station.

Japan.

The Flying Squadron arrived on the 3rd April, and is still at Yokohama. The ships will soon sail for England.

China.

The news of a serious defeat of the Imperial army in Kanah is confirmed. The insurgent general killed 20,000 men, and the Mahomedan rebels then marched on the capital of the province.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, May 13.

The wool sales closed heavily at February prices. Two-thirds were taken by the Continent.

The sales of Australian meat at Liverpool were satisfactory.

The British-Australian cable from India to Singapore will be shipped in August.

The emigration westward is assuming vast proportions.

An influential memorial in favor of the Brindisi mail route has been presented to the Postmaster-General.

The Atlantic yacht race (between the English yacht Cambria and the American yacht Sappho) was won easily by the Cambria.

Mace has been declared champion of America, after a fight of ten rounds.

The Red River insurgents and the Canadian Government have agreed to terms, and the rebellion is at an end.

Judgment has been given in the Bridge-water bribery prosecution. Fentley was fined £1000, and sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment; Dr Kingslake was fined £200; Hardiment was sentenced to six months' additional imprisonment; and Holme was fined £100.

The bill removing the electoral disabilities of women has been read a second time in the House of Commons.

Cardinal Cullen has published a letter urging the clergy to support Mr Gladstone's cabinet.

An awful catastrophe has occurred at Richmond, Virginia. The floor of the Court of Appeal fell through into the House of Representatives, killing 59 persons, of whom 20 were deputies, and injuring 135 more.

Eight counties in Ireland have been placed under the Peace Preservation Act.

Fenian attempts were apprehended in London. Several rendezvous of Fenians have been discovered, and railway parcels from Birmingham and Sheffield have been searched for arms.

An audacious case of brigandage in Greece has caused great excitement throughout Europe. The brigands captured Lord Muncaster (son of the Duke of Manchester) and several other gentlemen at Marathon. Lord Muncaster was released on the payment of £2000 as a ransom. A colonel, with troops, was sent to attack the robbers, whom he attempted to surround. While doing this, they killed all their prisoners, including Messrs Herbert, Lloyd, Vyner, and Bayle.

The French plebiscite has commanded general attention in Europe during the month. The Legitimists and the Left strenuously opposed the plebiscite, but it was nevertheless carried by 7,257,379 ayes to 1,530,909 noes. In Paris there was a majority of 200,000 against the Government. A disturbance took place in the Faubourg du Temple. Barricades were erected, but after some slight fighting, the insurgents were dispersed. The remainder of Paris was quiet.

A conspiracy was discovered in Paris to assassinate the Emperor by means of nitroglycerine bombs. Mazzini, Rochefort, Flourens, and others, are said to be implicated. A number of arrests have been made. The French International Society in London held a banquet, at which the charge of complicity in the conspiracy was repudiated. The healths of Rochefort and O'Donovan Rossa were drunk.

An alleged conspiracy to assassinate the Empress Eugenie has been discovered. Several arrests have been made, and a quantity of bombs and cartridges has been seized.

Congress has decided to refer to the Committee of Foreign Affairs the resolution demanding the immediate settlement of the Alabama question.

At Newmarket the Two Thousand Guineas were won by Mr Merry's Macgregor; Lord Stamford's Normandy second; and Lord Falmouth's Kingcraft third. The One Thousand Guineas were won by Mr Dawson's Hester, Mr Lyndon's Frivolity being second, and Baron Rothschild's Matrone third. The Chester Cup was won by Our Mary-Anne, Formosa second, and Sabinus third.

The City of Boston has been written off Lloyd's list as lost.

An appeal has been made to the full Court from the decision of the jury in the Morlaunt case.

The Marquis of Bute will not visit Australia.

OBITUARY.—Lord Cholmondeley, Lord Auckland, Mr D. MacIse (the celebrated painter), and Sir James Simpson.

SUPREME COURT, DUNEDIN.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9.

(Before His Honor Mr Justice Chapman.)
His Honor took his seat at ten o'clock.

SELLING SPURIOUS GOLD.

A Chinaman named Muk Kuni, a miner, was indicted for having sold, on the 11th April last, a composition of lead and gold, he having represented the same to be genuine gold.

From the statement of the Crown Prosecutor, it appeared that the prisoner went to the shop of William Colclough, store-keeper and gold-buyer, Cardrona, and sold to him what was represented as genuine gold, which weighed 4oz 7dwt 12grs, and for which the prisoner received £16 8s. When the composition was analysed, it was found that it consisted of 4ozs 15dwts 20grs of lead and 1dwt 2grs of gold. The lead is valued at 4d and the gold at 4s; so that for property valued at 4s 4d the prisoner received £16 8s.

The witnesses examined were William Colclough, Sergeant Fox, stationed at Queenstown, and Edwin T. Payne, who analysed the composition, and stated that out of 3dwts 8grs he found scarcely one grain of gold, the rest being lead.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to be imprisoned for two years, with hard labor.

FALSE PRETENCES.

Sam Queen, alias Jamie, alias Ah Lee, alias Flash Jamie, who had been previously sentenced to three months' imprisonment for theft, was indicted for having, on the 19th March, at Cromwell, obtained £6 5s from Ann Box, hotelkeeper, by means of false representations.

The evidence advanced went to show that the prisoner had been residing at the house of the prosecutrix for some days prior to the day on which he got the money; that he finally represented to the prosecutrix that he had got £16,000 in the bank; that he was largely interested in mining matters, having four Europeans working for him at Bendigo Gully, and two tons of quartz to crush; that he was a Government interpreter at a salary of £250 a-year; that he was about to open an hotel at Cardrona; that he wanted prosecutrix to lend him £6 5s; that he would return the money in the evening, and requested her to provide him with tea on his return, and to "cook a goose" for dinner the following Sunday. On the faith of the foregoing representations being true, the prosecutrix lent the prisoner the money mentioned.

The witnesses examined were Ann Box; also the constable who arrested the prisoner, and Sergeant Fox, both of whom gave evidence disproving the allegations made by the prisoner to the prosecutrix.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

A second charge against the prisoner, of obtaining goods from Michael Frazer by means of false representations, was not proceeded with.

STEALING A WATCH AT OAMARU.

Thomas Harding was indicted for having, at Oamaru, on the 27th April, stolen a gold watch.

The prisoner was found guilty, and he was ordered to be imprisoned for twelve months.

FORGERY AND UTTERING.

William Gray was indicted for having, in December, 1869, forged and uttered a cheque for £171 5s.

Mr Barton made an able address to the jury on behalf of the prisoner. He urged amongst other things that the prisoner was very much under the influence of drink during the time the alleged offence was committed, and that as soon as he became sober the money obtained was given up. The learned counsel, before he concluded his address, complained of the conduct of several of the jurymen, who he stated had manifested such an indifference in the case as to permit themselves to fall asleep whilst he was addressing them. It was most discouraging to counsel to see such inattention, and he regretted that he should have had to make such remarks respecting gentlemen occupying the position of jurors, but he felt that in doing so, he had only done his duty to his client.

One of the jurymen made some request in an indistinct tone of voice, whereupon Mr Barton replied: I shall do nothing of the kind, sir;—if the cap fits, you may wear it if you like.

The jury found the prisoner guilty, but strongly recommended him to mercy. He was remanded for sentence.

The Court then adjourned until next day.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10.

(Before His Honor Mr Justice Chapman.)

EMBEZZLEMENT.

William Henry Cardwell was indicted for having, on the 14th March last, misappropriated the sum of £11 14s, the property of his late employers, Messrs Wilson and Birch, brewers, Dunedin.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

SENTENCES.

William Gray, who had been found guilty of forgery and uttering was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, with hard labor.

John Creagh (26) was brought up for sentence on the charge preferred against

him at the instance of his late employer, Mr George Cook, solicitor.

Mr Cook said the prisoner had been in his employ for the last seven years. He was well educated, and was possessed of considerable legal attainments. He had a wife and family, and he (Mr Cook) hoped the Court might pass a light sentence, so that he might commence anew in some sphere.

The prisoner was sentenced to penal servitude for seven years—the lowest period that the Statute allows.

TRIAL POSTPONED.

The trial of David Storey, charged with stealing a watch at Switzers, was, on the application of the prisoner, postponed until the next sittings of the Court, in September, no depositions having been furnished.

Chinese Funeral Rites.

In China, the funeral rites are more varied in character perhaps than in any other part of the world, on account of the picturesque dresses and strange superstitious observances visible in the procession to the grave. The first herald of the funeral cortege of a tolerably wealthy celestial is generally a dense cloud of dust (this, however, is merely a peculiarity of the climate). From the midst of this a deafening and most discordant crash of musical instruments (if they can be so called) proceeds. The performers, varying from eight to sixteen in number, are dressed in long figured-silk robes, with curious little hats something like the detached roof of a summer-house on a very small scale. All of them have either a straight wooden trumpet or a pair of cymbals, with which they produce the noise above-mentioned. These musicians are immediately followed by a bevy of coolies, bearing mattocks and shovels, for the grave is not dug beforehand according to our usages. These fellows also carry packages of crackers, which they light with joss-sticks, and scatter broadcast around. The object of this is to drive evil spirits away by the noise; and certainly if the spirits aforesaid have any sense of hearing, one would think it ought to have the desired effect. Immediately succeeding the coolies, in two, and sometimes three, ranks, come the hired mourners—always women dressed in veritable sackcloth, and wearing veils of white, the colour for Chinese mourning. These hired mourners all wring their hands, and give every external manifestation of extreme woe, uttering shrill cries from time to time. This howling, intermingled with the banging of crackers and the braying of trumpets, produces a babel of sounds of which the description is more endurable than the reality. After the mourners generally come three or four priests, whose robes bear a striking resemblance to those of the Roman Catholic priests. En route to the grave their mission appears to be to cast down little slips of red paper inscribed with various sentences in Chinese; these are called "joss papers," and the idea of casting them about is, that should the devil, undeterred by the noise of the crackers, attempt to approach the deceased, he will be sure to be attracted by these papers, and will stop to make himself acquainted with their contents, thus giving the funeral party time to hurry on with the body, and deposit it in the ground beyond the reach of Satanic clutches. It is difficult to imagine a more simple superstition than this; yet the faith of the Chinese in the belief that these joss papers will check at least the approach of evil spirits is rooted beyond all shaking. Their whole idea appears to be that the route to the grave is lined throughout with fiends—in fact, as the tale of the temptations of St. Anthony tells us,

"Devils are there of every size,
Devils great and devils small."

eager to seize upon the departed before its last earthly tenement is reached. Now, amid a perfect volley of crackers and a cloud of joss papers, comes the body, borne generally on bamboo poles by six or eight coolies. The coffin in which it is enclosed is made of some light polished wood, of a very peculiar shape, more like the outer case of an Egyptian mummy than anything else, except that it is quite plain, bearing no inscription whatever. Closely round are clustered the friends and relations, headed by the widow and eldest child (if there be one), followed by more hired mourners: these all, with the exception of the widow and child, are throwing down joss papers and crackers, as though their lives depended on it; the widow following, with clasped hands and head bent down, dressed in a sort of sackcloth cloak, with her white veil torn to ribbons to express her misery and disregard of personal appearance. Whenever the procession stops to give rest to the coolies who are carrying the body, the widow, taking her child by the hand, keeps rushing round the coffin, uttering shrill cries; while her friends verily cover the earth around with joss papers, and keep up a perfect cannonade of crackers, for it is at this period, when the coffin is stationary, that it is supposed the devil has the best chance of effecting his purpose, and, therefore, it behoves those round it to redouble their precautions. So the procession goes on, the same scene being repeated at every halting-place, till the grave is reached, and the body placed beyond the reach of further harm.—Belgravia.

Latest Australian News.

MELBOURNE.

The English mail steamer was signalled from Adelaide at 11 a.m. on the 4th inst., and the mails arrived in Hobson's Bay at 9 a.m. on the 5th.

Mr Patrick Macdonald, Geelong, is insolvent. His liabilities are estimated at £29,000.

Mr Callaghan, hotelkeeper, Swanston-street, has been charged with fraudulent bankruptcy.

A new omnibus company has been started.

The Port Philip Farmers' Society has been wound up.

The North-Eastern Railway operations will begin this month.

The Mayor has voluntarily undertaken the entire pecuniary responsibilities connected with the opening of the Town Hall, and has refused aid from the Corporation. A movement has been commenced to present him with a valuable gold collar.

Mr J. G. Knight has projected an Intercolonial Exhibition on self-supporting principles.

Mr Henry, station-master at the Spencer-street railway station, has been suspended on a charge of drunkenness.

Mr Charles Mathews terminated a highly successful engagement at the Theatre Royal on Friday, the 3rd inst.

Mr Thomas Parsons, barrister, formerly of Dunedin, has drowned himself. His friends and the police received letters from him stating his intention, and pointing out where his body would be found.

The Intercolonial Conference meets in July.

Power, the bushranger, was arrested in the King River Ranges on Saturday, June 4. He was run down by Superintendents Nicholson and Hare and Sergeant Montfort, and was lodged in Wangaratta watchhouse.

SYDNEY.

The floods have subsided at Goulburn and Araluen, and little damage has been done. The weather is now fine. The Floods Committee are relieving urgent cases of destitution.

Five persons resident in Raymond Terrace have been drowned by the upsetting of a boat.

The Rev. Allan McIntyre, of Manning River, is dead.

Mr Harold McLean has been gazetted Sheriff.

Bird, the English pedestrian, has been defeated by Campbell.

ADELAIDE.

The Governor has presented a magnificent collection of Indian birds to the Botanical Gardens.

The Government have introduced a liberal land law. Mr Cottrell's motion in favor of a bonus of £2000 to colonial manufacture has been passed.

Captain Hart, the Premier, will represent South Australia in the Intercolonial Conference.

Three of the rioters in the late riots of the unemployed have been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

The new bridge across the Torrens has been finished.

LAUNCESTON.

The action for libel brought by Archdeacon Reiby against Mr Bloomfield, causes great sensation here. The defendant had charged the plaintiff with making improper overtures. The jury, after a trial of three days, returned a verdict for the defendant.

From a private source, the Wellington Advertiser learns that, on the arrival of the Luna at Opoitiki, the Hon. the Defence Minister caused the whole of the natives and militia to be struck off pay. The doubts are at present garrisoned by about 60 of the armed Constabulary under Capt. Swindley. Native affairs at present remain in statu quo. We also learn that, on the return of the expedition under Lieutenant-Colonel St. John, the Defence Minister placed him under arrest, for some alleged indiscretion in native matters. We have not heard the cause of the gallant colonel's offence, but imagine it must have had its origin in that root of all evil, the "native difficulty."

A correspondent writing to the Daily Times says:—"On Thursday evening at about half-past six o'clock a strange phenomenon was seen near Popotunoo. It was unusually dark at the time, and a heavy drizzling rain was falling. Suddenly there was a light, but from what cause it would be difficult to say. The road, fences, and surrounding objects became distinctly visible. It evidently was not lightning, for the light lasted at least eight seconds. It might be some fiery atmospheric meteor or fire-ball. Whatever it was, it made those who witnessed it feel that it was something of very rare occurrence."

Holloway's Pills.—The most celebrated remedy in the world for the cure of diseases of the Liver and Stomach. Edmund Alga, of Fort Beaumont, C.G.H., was for a period of sixteen years in a state of complete misery, being a burden both to himself and his friends. He suffered so continuously and so severely from liver complaint and a disordered stomach, that he was constantly confined to his bed for weeks together. The doctors did him no good, and he therefore gave over consulting them. Nine weeks ago he commenced using Holloway's Pills, and he has written to Professor Holloway, to acknowledge most gratefully that he is quite cured. Professor Holloway hopes that the thousands of others who have benefited will now come forward.

The Romance of the Stage.

THE ACTRESS AND THE BUSH-RANGER.

AN AUSTRALIAN TALE.

JENNY BRIAR was one of the prettiest little burlesque actresses Australia had ever seen. She was rather below the medium height, exceedingly slight, without being thin, and with tiny hands and feet. Her complexion was a clear olive, her hair black, soft, and rippling, her eyes large, and softened by long dark lashes that turned up at the ends. She had an impudent little retroussé nose that some of her admirers declared to be the prettiest feature in her face, and worth all the Grecian noses ever chiselled or imagined. She had a sweet voice, both in singing and speaking, and an excellent taste in dress. The latter she had acquired from a French dancer, to whom she had been apprenticed for a time. I dare say her dainty appearance, and her piquant, saucy manner, which was that of a spoilt child, and not of an impudent woman, contributed in no small degree to her success. But besides these gifts of person and temperament, she danced as Preciosa might have done before the Doctors of Divinity; and she had such an air of innocence, and of genuine youthful enjoyment, that even the grimmest of the grim females who witnessed her performance were completely fascinated. Her dresses were always delicately made. The Lord Chamberlain himself could not have had the heart to carp at her prince's tunic, falling to the knee. Older, more experienced, and probably better actresses, bit their lips with vexation when they heard the rounds of applause which greeted the little lady's entrance upon the scene. They railed at the degeneracy of the drama, and the perversion of the public taste. But their objections were groundless. It was not vulgarity that charmed in this instance. It was the undying charm of youth and beauty in woman—a combination that has been, and will be, all-powerful to the end of time.

Does the fact of being mother to a popular actress confer the boon of immortality? One would think so; for, from Mrs Bracegirdle downwards, the favorite of the hour has always been accompanied by apparently the same dingy, shabby old mother. A young actress marries, and retires. Years afterwards—when she has discovered the vacuity and weariness of private and married life—she re-appears on the stage. With her also re-appears the inevitable she-rag, dingy and shabby as ever, but to a appearance not an hour older. Can it be that there is some venerable creature who like the "Wandering Jew," is destined to roam the earth "until the sun himself shall die"? Can it be that she is bequeathed, with other conventionalities, from generation to generation of actresses? Wh will solve this problem?

Of course Jenny had a mother, and of course that mother was always by her side. She was so one memorable day, when the young actress was travelling by coach from Bathurst to Sydney. The old lady was dozing, and nodding an accompaniment to the rumbling of the coach wheels, but all the while maintaining a firm hold upon a black leather bag, which contained 200 sovereigns, the fruits of Jenny's engagement in Bathurst. Old woman-like, she thought it safer to carry them to Sydney herself, than to deposit them in a bank.

Jenny was looking charming, as usual. She was only 18, and late hours, excitement, and cosmetics had no power as yet to impair the freshness of her youthful complexion.

The sudden stoppage of the coach roused Jenny from a reverie, and the old lady from her dreams. A voice, remarkable for its clearness, rang through the air.

"Stop!" with an oath, "or I'll blow your brains out." Jenny looked from the window, and saw two horsemen with black-and-white faces. One placed himself at the horses' heads, while the other rode round to the coach door, and ordered the passengers to get out and range themselves in a line. They obeyed in fear and trembling, Mrs Briar clinging to the precious black bag with convulsive grasp. The least aggressive-looking of the passengers, a Presbyterian clergyman, was ordered to stand by the horses' heads. One of the robbers left the driver and passengers quiet, by covering the line with his pistol, and threatening to "blow the head off the first man that stirred." The other dismounted, pulled down the portmanteaus and mail bags, then ripped them open with a large clasp knife, his horse throughout the affair standing perfectly quiet by his side. Jenny saw him pull down her portman-

teau, and slash it open. Out fell the prince's dress, all satin and spangles, that she had worn the night before. The bush-ranger paused for a second as though surprised. Then he glanced quickly and keenly at the passengers who were standing ranged like children in a class. He put away her portmanteau unsearched. He then made the unfortunate passengers deliver up their watches and money. Seeing him approach, Mrs Briar, who had noted the mercy accorded to Jenny's property, with an instinct of genius thrust the valuable black reticule into the girl's hands. Jenny, bewildered with terror, offered it at once to the robber.

With a bow worthy of George Barrington, he refused it, saying, "I will not take anything from you, Miss Briar; had I known you were in the coach I would have put off my business until to-morrow."

Jenny could only reply by a look of astonishment. Bush-rangers, as a rule, are not remarkable for their chivalry. Her alarm was forgotten in her gratified vanity. The man had paid her such a practical compliment. She watched the remainder of his proceedings with increased and more pleasurable interest. She admired his quick, decisive, powerful manner. He was tall, and in spite of a great coat that he wore, she could see that his figure was slight and well made. She also saw that his face was not covered with crape, but painted black, that he had small feet, and that he wore but one spur.

Of his accomplices she took but little notice. Their business finished, the robbers rode off.

With many lamentations, with curses at the inefficiency of the police, in not preventing these constant outrages, the passengers settled themselves in their places and the coach rolled on its way. The landlord of the inn where they were to dine, met them on the road. As they were so late, he feared some accident had happened. When told of the "sticking up," he merely shrugged his shoulders, as though it was nothing unusual. "Thunderbolt again, I suppose," was his remark. "No," said the driver, "this was a younger man, taller and slighter, a new hand I think."

At the inn, the whole affair was talked over with the greatest excitement.

Whilst the passengers were at dinner, Jenny, whose appetite had been completely destroyed by the adventure, sat by the fire, warming her feet.

Presently a horseman rode up, dismounted, and entered the room. "What is this about the coach being stuck up?" he exclaimed in a clear voice, that struck Jenny as being familiar to her. She turned quickly, and saw a tall, fair young man. His face was strange to her, his dress was strange, but heavens! her heart seemed to stand still—he wore but one spur.

Forgetting her debt of gratitude, carried away by an uncontrollable impulse, she cried out "That is the man who robbed the coach."

The whole room was in an uproar. The accused turned to make his escape. The driver caught him by the back of the collar and pulled him back. A black line round his neck was visible: what a novice he was at his work, in thus imperfectly removing the traces of his disguise. Before he could draw a knife or pistol he was pinioned.

At his trial Jenny was the principal witness, she being the only one amongst the passengers who had noticed the one spur.

When she was giving the evidence that was taking his life away she met the prisoner's eye fixed upon her with a reproachful expression—at least she thought so, and burst into tears. The boy, for he was only 20 years of age, was condemned and executed.

It was a terrible time for Jenny. She could not be made to understand that she had conferred a boon on society by ridding it of a man who might have become so terrible a scourge. She did not care for society: it was to her merely a word. She was a young, soft-hearted girl, and the knowledge that she had been the cause of a man's terrible and shameful death overpowered her. He had been kind and merciful to her, at least, and she had betrayed him. Night and day the recollection of the incident haunted her. As time wore on, however, she partially recovered, but she never entirely regained her child-like and happy brightness of manner, and that buoyancy of spirit which had assisted to make her so popular on the stage in Melbourne and Sydney.

Why are the cobblers eligible for medical diplomas?—Because they are all skilled in the art of healing.

Thady Delany in London.

—O—

The following amusing epistle appeared in *Fun* of the 26th February:—

174 Little Pu'terney-street, Soho, W.

Dear Sir,—'Tis myself that's bewildered in this big place. I'll always remember the journey over, and I'll never forget the squeal at that *bonnie* that I spoke to you about in my last communication—I wonder how Biddy and the cruthers are gettin' on this cowl'd weather; if that Hall says anything to her whilst I'm away, be the powers whin I go back I'll make my elbows move like a steam-engine before his ugly mug—but the turnings and the running betune the horses' legs in the streets is enough to puzzle a fox's mother-in-law. Makin' a journey from wan place to another is enough to make a man bate his father. I started off the other day to go to see the landlord to give him a bit av me mind about the agint—ah, thin, I dinno if Biddy got that thorn out that stuck in Patsy's fut the day he ran for the doother—well I was sayin' I wint to see the landlord—I'll go a bit av the way wid you, says Mick O'Brien, and so we walked an till we came to what he called Oxford-street. Now, says he, I must go to work, but you go an straight till you meet a policeman, and thin ask him the way. On I wint as brisk as you plaze till I saw a fellow for all the world like wan av thim dragoons I see at the last assizes wid his brass cap and his red coat dized black. Shure I dinno what he was from Adam, but I axed a poor man who was tied betwixt two boards wid leathers on thim as big as if they wor a threatenin' notice on a chapel door—just in the same way they say O'Donovan Rossa is trated in jail—I wish I knew how Molly was gettin' on wid the spallin' book whilst I'm over here—can you show me where I'll find a policeman? says I. There's wan, says he, pointin' over to what I thought was a sojor that was in mournin' for some wan that he killed at an election. Faith I was frightened to ax annything, for if you axed a peeler in Ireland which was the way, since the Fenians have been showin' off their capers, he'd take you up and swear you were goin' to dhrill. Can you tell me the name av this place? says I. This is Regent Circus, says he, pointin' to a wide part av the street wid a lamp-post stuck in the middle av it. Shure I thought he was makin' game av me, for the only circus I ever saw was wan where I saw a young woman on the back av a horse, wid as much clothes about her as would make a nightcap for a blackbird—I was thinkin' this was bad weather for the white—so I wasn't going to be bate, so says I, as plisant as a goose in the rain, how much is it to git in? Be the powers, 'twas he thought I was making game av him, for says he, if ye don't walk on I'll let ye into a place where ye won't have anything to pay, so move on, says he, givin' me a shove as hard as if he thought I was goin' to the workhouse.

Ah, thin, it is meself that 'ud give me eyes to know if the agint has turned the Widow Maloney out yet. On I wint till I come to Lester Square, where I see a most misfortunate beast av a horse stuck up on the top av a big tombstone. The ould foxhunter that used to be on his back was lying on the ground in a most uncomfortable position; but be the powers 'twas himself that wasn't a bad horseman, for he stuck to the saddle so tight that he took a bit wid him when he fell out av the shmall av the horse's back. Who is that ould galavanthus? says I, spakin' to a carman. Oh, says he, that's wan av the Queen's unctions, says he, *that's in statu quo auncy*. Well, as Mick O'Brien told me they all spoke French about the place, I didn't say any more, for when he said something about auncy I thought the ould steepleslayer might have trated his wife improper, so all I said was, can you show me the way to the Park?—for Mick O'Brien told me I should get there before I could get to the landlords. So he took his pipe out of his gob, and says he, Go down by St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, says he, and you'll get to Charing Cross. On I walks, as lively as a cricket, thinkin' I'd see a green field to get an appetite for my dinner, but I might have looked for a hundred years, for the devil a thing could I see but a church, and there was about as much grass about the place as there is on the floor of a court-house—I'd give me eyes to know if Biddy misses me much in the frost. Well, ses I to meself, I'll not try to understand them any more; so on I goes, with my dudheen in my jaw, as independent as a peeler, till I come to a great big house wid all the windows shut up. What place is that? says I to a sojor that was standin' outside on wan leg, like a drake in the cowl'd. He was a dacent boy though he did wear a red coat, for ses he, that's where the Queen used to live. Beger, says I, if I didn't know I'd have said 'twas a workhouse or a jail, says I, and thin I put in a word for ould Ireland, for says I to him slyly, if she comes over to Ireland now and thin, says I, we'd build a

house for her when our work is over as we'd draw in the turf for a parish priest, and we'd thry and make her as happy as the flowers in May. Well, at last I got to the masher's house and put up my hands to nook at the dure, whin I found that there was no more a knocker on it than on Jim Fitzgerald's barn, at lasht I tuk hold av a boll and gave it a pull. Be the powers I thought that 'twould pull down the kitchen. It kep' ringin' and ringin', until out walks a play acthur, wid as much flour pasted about his head as would make a praitie cake. What do you want, says he, stickin' his nose up in the air like a salmon after a fly. I want to see the masher, says I. Have you a card? says he. Ger out, ye stiff-necked bosthoon, says I, do you think I'd insult a gentleman like the masher by bringin' cards to his house, says I. If you have anny consate about your playin' come down to Mick O'Brien's anny evenin' before I go back, says I, and I'll give you a turn at forty-five for a couple av rounds av grog.

Oh, the place is very big and the people very grand, But give me Ballymurphy in my own poor Paddy's land.

Yours most obadiently,
THADY DELANY.

Atmospheric Stamp and Quartz Crusher.

The very latest novelty in the quartz-mining world of Australia is a patent "atmospheric stamp and quartz-crusher," just arrived from England, and exhibited to the cognoscenti at Ballarat with results which have in less than a week commanded nearly universal attention in that enterprising locality. It is, indeed, something more than a surprise to find a battery of two stamps, weighing just one ton, costing scarcely £100, and being worked by the same machine power, doing the work of a battery of eight or ten stamps of the latest Victorian fashion. Yet such was the experience of about one hundred gentlemen, representing the leading mining men of Ballarat, who saw the thing at work on Wednesday, at the Black-hill Company's works. Its history is this. When Mr W. C. Smith visited England a few months since in order to push the interest of the Winter's Freehold Gold mining Company, a certain manufacturer and inventor of Norwich invited him to witness the operation of a new crushing-machine which it was thought would answer in Australia. The invitation was accepted, and the machine inspected as it was at work, crushing and pulverising hard flint stones. It was a dry crusher, and the debris was carried off by a fan, which did not act fast enough. Mr W. C. Smith decided, after examination, to purchase the patent for the Australian colonies and New Zealand, provided certain changes were effected, and the machine altered to a wet-crusher, with ample means to carry off the crushed material. It will illustrate the nature of the suggested alterations to mention that means should be provided to "shoe" the stamp, the want of which precaution would assuredly have caused the machine to break up directly the worn stamp ceased to strike an even blow. The inventor accepted the engagement, made a model, and has now sent out the sample machine in question. The leading differences between it and the apparatus in general use—the batteries at the Black-hill works, for example—are, that each of the stampers at the latter weighs 700lbs, and, falling by its own weight at the rate of 70 blows per minute, causes so many percussions at just that strength; while in the former each stamper weighs 75lbs, and is made to give a stroke equal to 1000lbs weight, at the rate of 300 per minute. When we saw the machine at work, the average rate of blows was 200 per stamper per minute. The difference of results is that the old stamper gives blows equal to 98,000lbs per minute, the new one 400,000lbs per minute. The idea of having a wet instead of a dry-crusher was suggested by the fact that much Victorian quartz is so mixed with clayey matter that a fan could not be made to drive off the pulverised matter. The machine is itself surprisingly small, and can be taken to pieces and put together with ease. It can, moreover, be carried in a cart, or on pack-horses, be put up in a few hours, and being worked by the horses that have served as the means of transport, begin—when there is sufficient water—to crush immediately. Such qualities must make it extraordinarily useful to prospectors; but there appears to be no reason why it should not answer equally well as an every-day crusher. It may be described thus:—Each piston and stamp-head, which rotate in the usual way, is raised by a double cam on the main shaft, thus alternating the blows, and making it equivalent to a balance-wheel. The piston is raised into an atmospheric chamber, thereby creating a vacuum underneath the same, which gives such great momentum to the stamp, when relieved from the upward motion of the cams, as to produce the results above mentioned. This two-stamp battery is stated to be capable of crushing from four to eight tons per day, according to the fineness of reduction required. Mr W. C. Smith informed us that so great an impression has already been made upon those who have seen the machine at work that he has orders for 25 of them already.

Select Poetry.

HAVE COURAGE TO SAY NO.
You're starting to-day on life's journey,
Alone on the highway of life;
You'll meet with a thousand temptations,
Each city with evil is rife.
The world is a stage of excitement,
There's danger wherever you go;
But if you are tempted in weakness,
Have courage, my boy, to say No.

The syren's sweet song may allure you,
Beware of her cunning and art;
Whenever you see her approaching,
Be guarded and haste to depart.
The billiard saloons are inviting,
Decked out in their tinsel and show;
You may be invited to enter,
Have courage, my boy, to say No.

The bright ruby wine may be offered—
No matter how tempting it be,
From poison that stings like an adder,
My boy, have the courage to flee.
The gambling halls are below you,
Their lights as they dance to and fro,
If you should be tempted to enter,
Think twice, even thrice, ere you go.

In courage alone lies your safety,
When you the long journey begin,
And trust in a Heavenly Father,
Who will keep you unspotted from sin.
Temptations will go on increasing,
As streams from a rivulet flow,
But if you are true to your manhood,
Have courage, my boy, to say No.

Varieties.

Pickpockets dis-purse a crowd.
Words that Burn.—Rejected communications.
A Roman Catholic.—Father Hyacinthe.
Advice to a Topor.—Don't let your spirits go down.

Why are Women extravagant on clothes?—Because when they buy a new dress they wear it out on the first day.

What an absorbing passion is gambling! A man told us the other day that he had been tossing in his bed all night.

A jealous husband in Memphis broke his wife's nose because he thought her beauty attracted too much attention.

The wretch who can stand in a pair of slippers worked for him by his wife, and sold her, is a brute, who deserves to have the gout in both feet.

Once upon a time, a Frenchman and a Dutchman were travelling in Pennsylvania when their horse lost a shoe. They drove up to a blacksmith's shop, and no one being in, they proceeded to the house to inquire. The Frenchman rapped and called out, "Is de smitty witin'?" "Sitand back," said the Dutchman, "let me sheape. Ish der blacksmith's shop in der house."

Two Dutchmen, living opposite each other, who had for many years been in the habit of smoking by their door-sides in silence, at length broke forth in the following dialogue: "What sort of wedder you tink it will pe to-day, neighbour?" The other, after two or three hasty puffs, "Well, I don't know; what sort of wedder you tink it will pe?" The first, somewhat nettled, said, "I tink it will be such wedder as you tink it will pe." The other said, acquiescingly, "Well, I tink so too."

Sambo on Woman.—"Dey may rail against women as much dey like, dey can't set me against dem. I hab always in my life found dem to be fust in lub, fust in a quarrel, fust in de dance, de fust in de ice cream saloon, and de fust, best, and de last in de sick-room. What would we do widout dem? Let us be born as young, as ugly, and as helpless as we please, de woman's arm an open to receive us. She am it who glubs us our fust doce ob castor oil, and puts cloze upon our helplessly naked limbs, and cubbers up our foots and noses in long flannel petticoats; and it am she, as we grow up, fills our dinner-basket with dough-nuts and apples as we start for school, and licks us when we tears our trowsiss."

"Wanted, expert needlewoman to make babies' bodies."—Well, that beats all! exclaimed Mrs Partington, throwing down the newspaper, in which, during the last fifteen minutes, she had been spelling out the advertisements, and peering indignantly over her spectacles across the breakfast table at like, who was busily occupied in excavating his fourth egg-shall. "Did anybody ever hear the like! I always said it was as good as tellin' Natur' she didn't know how to do her own work when they instructed steam-rans and donkey-engines. But this preposterous idea of makin' 'slop-work' babies is enough to make the poor thing shut up shop altogether. Mark my words, like—them sewin' machines will be pressed into this 'ere new business afore long; and then all the emigratin' in the world, won't be able to keep down the surplus poppulation."

It is proverbial in Minnesota "if anyone wants to get married, attend Miss B.'s school." The "wooing is done up in quick time." The most expeditious case in which I was specially interested was that of a young miss of fifteen. One evening as she left the school-room, I noticed a tall six-footer standing at the corner of a vacant lot, who joined her as she passed along. The following day she was not in her seat, and on the third day she entered for her books, saying with a happy countenance, that she should not be at school any more. "Why not?" I enquired. "Oh, I was married yesterday," she replied. I asked her why she did not acquaint me with her intentions, telling her it was altogether too great a surprise. "I should have done so had I known it myself, but 'he never asked me until yesterday, and we were married last evening."—"You have known him well, I presume."—"I never saw him until the day before. He asked me, and I didn't like to say 'No,' so I a married woman."

Dunedin Advertisements

FRUIT TREES

Gooseberry and Currant Bushes

Raspberry Canes

Hawthorn Quicks, two and three years old

Strawberry Plants

Rhubarb Roots, of best sorts,

On Sale by

G. MATTHEWS,

Nursery and Seedsmen,

DUNEDIN.

Prices can be ascertained on application at the office of this paper.

ALEX. MEE,

Late of Hokitika and Golden Age Hotel,

NOW

YORK HOTEL,

GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,

(Late Millar & Hall's).

A. MEE, having purchased the above hotel, begs to inform Miners and the Public generally that the business will be carried on as formerly, and that he will do all in his power to ensure the comfort of visitors. His long experience in hotelkeeping is a sufficient guarantee that everything will be kept first-class. Old visitors to the hotel will receive his best attention. Wines and Spirits of the best brands. Good Stabling on the premises.

[ESTABLISHED 1858.]

A. BEAVER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

Princes-street,

(Nearly opposite the Bank of Otago), Dunedin,

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he has always on hand a good and varied stock of Goods; and is in constant receipt, by every mail, from his home agents, of selections from the best makers, which he can confidently recommend, the principal features of which are—

Watches and Chains not to be surpassed.

Brooches, Earrings, Necklets, Rings, Lockets, Pins, &c. &c.

English, French, and American Clocks; Field Glasses, and Nautical Instruments.

Special orders from home executed at a small advance.

A. B. wishes also to mention that REPAIRS in all the different branches are executed carefully and with despatch.

Jewellery manufactured to any design.

[ESTABLISHED 1858.]

JOHN HISLOP,

(Late Arthur Beverley),

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

[Opposite Bank of Otago.

J. H. begs to acquaint his friends and the public generally that he is in constant receipt of—

WATCHES—Gold and silver, ladies' and gents', open-faced and hunting, keyless, and every other description.

CHAINS—Ladies' and gents' Colonial and English gold Albert and guard chains.

BROOCHES and EARRINGS, extensive choice, set with diamonds and every other kind of precious stones.

BRACELETS and NECKLETS—Large assortment.

RINGS and PINS, various designs; also, studs, sleeve-links, and solitaires, and gold and silver pencil-cases.

SILVER GOODS—Tea and coffee services, knives, forks, spoons, salvers, inkstands, card-cases, children's mugs; knife, fork, and spoon in sets; a selection of prize cups, salt-cellars, and brooches.

PLATED GOODS—Tea and coffee services, sugar-basins, cruets, liqueur-frames, cake-brackets, egg-stands, salt-cellars, and every description of electro-plated goods.

BAROMETERS—Ship and hall, aneroid, mercurial, and metallic; also, a large assortment of thermometers.

TELESCOPES—Opera, marine, and field glasses.

CLOCKS—A large assortment of English, French, and American clocks, suitable for drawing-rooms, dining-rooms, halls, or kitchens.

GREENSTONE—A large assortment of greenstone, mounted, in brooches, earrings, studs, lockets, pins, &c.

J. H. has the honour to inform the inhabitants of the Province that the Manufacturer of his London-made Watches took a First Prize at the International Exhibition, 1862 (London).

All sorts of Colonial Jewellery made to order.

Chronometers, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vorge, and every description of Watches carefully repaired.

Ship Chronometers rated by transit observation.

Dunedin Advertisements.

SKIRVING & SCHOLEFIELD,

(Successors to Alex. Fraser),

Advertising & General Commission Agents and Accountants,

No. 1 CHAMBERS

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agents for the Cromwell Argus.

Loans negotiated. Insurances effected. Country commissions receive prompt attention.

LONDON PIANOFORTE & MUSIC

SALOON.

FOR SALE OR HIRE:

Pianofortes by Collard and Collard

Pianofortes by Broadwood

Pianofortes by Kirkman

Pianofortes by Ralph Allison

Pianofortes by J. and J. Hopkinson.

Mechanism of every description connected with Pianofortes and Harmoniums made and repaired.—All the new and standard Music.

CHARLES BEGG,

PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER,

Princes-street north, Dunedin.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY

BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date

be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin,

26th March, 1870.

N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

Dunedin Advertisements.

[ESTABLISHED 1863.]

FREDERICK H. EVANS,

AUCTIONEER,

Princes-street, Dunedin.

ESTATE AGENT, MINING & SHARE BROKER.

Loans negotiated.

The Waste Land Board attended.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

W. ORAM BALL,

STOCK, SHARE, AND MONEY BROKER,

MINING, LAND, & GENERAL AGENT,

EXCHANGE CHAMBERS,

Princes-street, Dunedin.

THOMAS WINSTANLEY'S

SCANDINAVIAN HOTEL,

MACLAGGAN-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

(Late of the National Hotel, Clyde.)

First-class accommodation for Travellers.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BEDROOMS.

The choicest brands of Wines, Beers, and Spirits.

One of the best Billiard Tables.

BOOKS.

MEN OF THE TIME (latest edition);

Prescott's Works; Beckman's History of Invention; Mantell's Wonders of Geology; Dick's Sideral Heavens; Alford's Greek Testament (abridged); Rankine's Steam Engine, and Applied Mechanics; Hooker's N. Zealand Flora; Lavater's Physiognomy; Hogg's Natural Philosophy; Chambers's Information for the People; Buchanan's Domestic Medicine; Dictionary of Domestic Medicine; Dictionary of Daily Wants; Enquire Within. A great variety of Books on Light Literature, by popular authors; School Books, General Stationery, &c., very cheap, at

WILLIAM BAIRD'S,

GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,

(Opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall).

Books to Order procured on moderate terms.

COBB AND CO'S

Telegraph Line of

ROYAL MAIL COACHES.

John Chaplin and Co. Proprietors.

Summer Arrangements:

Leaving the Booking Office, corner High and Princes streets, Dunedin, for all parts of the Province. For Fares, times, &c., &c., see Bradshaw's Guide, or enquire at the Booking Office.

CARRIAGES.

J. C. and Co. have always on hand the newest designs in Broughams, Barouches, Phaetons, Waggonettes, and American Buggies of every description. Carriages built to order.

All timber used in our Manufactory has been carefully selected and imported direct from America, and seasoned for years before working.

Repairs done in a superior manner, with all possible dispatch, and at the lowest charges.

MANUFACTORY AND REPOSITORY,

Stafford-street.

Superior carriage and buggy pairs, saddle horses, and hacks, always on hand for sale or exchange.

Horses broken to saddle or harness.

FREDERICK TOFIELD,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

SIGN OF THE

"GOLDEN HORSE-SHOE,"

Corner of Princes-street and Moray-place, and opposite the Criterion Hotel,) DUNEDIN.

Colonial Gold Manufactured to any Design.

OTAGO FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street, DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.

Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.

Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.

Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour, Oatmeal, and Barley Mills

Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Fire-proof doors and safes.

Price's Flax-dressing Machines made.

Dunedin Advertisements

DUNEDIN IRONWORKS.

SPARROW & THOMAS,

Iron Shipbuilders & Boilermakers,

Manufacturers of Boiling-down, Sheep-washing and Dipping Apparatus; Iron Plumbing, Ripple and Hopper Plates for the Gold-fields; Pumps and Boats to all sizes; Iron Roofs, Water-tanks, Fireproof Doors and Safes, improved Tubular Boilers requiring no brickwork; and general smith work. Overshot and Undershot Water-wheels.

ADDRESS:

Cumberland-street, Dunedin.

By appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, His Excellency the Governor, and the Volunteers.

F. BEISSEL, Ladies' and Gentlemen's

HAIR-DRESSER & PERFUMER,

Rattray-street, Dunedin.

Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths, &c., always ready.

Ladies' Hair dressed any style or fashion. A private room for ladies.

RATTRAY-STREET

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

Adjoining the Shamrock Hotel,

DUNEDIN.

THOMAS DICKSON,

CABINETMAKER AND UPHOLSTERER,

Has always on hand a large and choice assortment of

FURNITURE,

COMPRISING

Dining-room chairs, tables, sofas

Couches, easy-chairs

Bed-room chests of drawers

Dressing tables and glasses, all sizes

Washstands, commodes, bedsteads

Pallasses, hair mattresses, all sizes

Flock and flax mattresses.

American chairs, all kinds, cheap.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

MADE TO ORDER.

Country orders promptly attended to, and Furniture carefully packed.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,

GREAT KING-STREET,

DUNEDIN.

KINCAID, McQUEEN, & CO.,

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights,

Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass done.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels; Quartz-crushing Machinery; Pumping & Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; wrought-iron Hopper Plates punched to any size of hole; Gold Dredging Spoons, &c.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines, &c., repaired.

Flax-dressing Machines made to order.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The Largest Stock of Goods in the Colony.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, and the Public.

N. SALOMON begs to inform the

Inhabitants of Dunedin and Up-country Districts that he has taken those centrally-situated PREMISES IN STEINHOFF BUILDINGS, (opposite the Custom-House, Princes-street, DUNEDIN), at present occupied by Mr R. K. Murray. Mr Salomon will take possession on 1st April, and previous to removing, he intends offering the whole of his large and well-assorted STOCK at almost COST PRICE. It consists of:

Ladies' and Gents' gold and silver hunting and open-faced English and Geneva Watches, by the best manufacturers

Colonial and English gold and silver Chains and Alberts, of the newest patterns

A large and choice assortment of English and Colonial Jewellery, set with diamonds and other precious stones

A large assortment of Silver and Electro-plated Goods

A choice assortment of Ladies' and Gents' sterling silver and electro-plated Dressing Cases

A handsome stock of sterling Silver Cups, suitable for race, yachting, rifle, or artillery prizes

Sterling silver and electro-plated Inkstands, in great variety

Telescopes; Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses

English and French Clocks, from best makers

Musical Boxes, with all the latest improvements

A very choice assortment of Goods suitable for Presentations, &c., &c.; and a variety of other Goods, too numerous to particularise.

All articles will in future be marked in plain figures, so that Visitors may judge for themselves of the cheap rate at which goods are being sold.

Watches and Jewellery carefully repaired at the lowest possible rates.

First-class Workmen kept on the premises.

COUNTRY ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

Not to the address:

N. SALOMON,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, AND SILVERSMITH,

(Next the Bank of New Zealand),

Princes-street, Dunedin.

Holloway's Medicines

THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

All disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These Pills are purifiers, alteratives, and the strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully tonic, and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their operations, and beneficial to the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

The wholesome effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids is generally like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness. Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace the nervous system in a most extraordinary manner.

To Regain Health, Strength and Vigour.

Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed a "little out of health," and there are so many causes at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Holloway's Pills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known, should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most extraordinary manner.

Old Coughs, Colds and Asthmatical Affections.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be found the most effective remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, and influenza. These remedies tranquilize the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air tubes, and assist in dislodging the phlegm which stops up the air-passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled coughs and colds, but asthma of many years' standing, and even when patients were in so bad a state as not to be able to lie down on their beds lest they be choked by phlegm.

Derangement and Distension of the Bowels, Flatulency, Diarrhoea, and Dysentery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, according to the printed directions: delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are a certain remedy for all the ailments of the alimentary canal. They secure the thorough digestion of the food, and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys. As a household medicine, they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand.

Very Important:—Of Costiveness Beware.

But little notice is taken of costiveness; yet at certain periods it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seized with apoplexy and paralysis have previously suffered from costiveness. In the former case, the blood flies to the head, a small vein is ruptured on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives counsel their husbands, and husbands their wives, never to go to bed a second night if the bowels have not been properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel heavy and drowsy. A few doses of these fine Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and remove all dangerous symptoms.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases—

Ague

Asthma

Bilious Complaints

Blotches on the Skin

Bowel Complaints

Colics

Constipation of the Bowels

Consumption

Debility

Dropsy

Dysentery

Erysipelas

Female Irregularities

Fevers of all kinds

Fits

Gout

Head-ache

Indigestion

Inflammation

Jaundice

Liver Complaints

Lumbago

Piles

Rheumatism

Retention of Urine

Scrofula, or King's Evil

Sore Throats

Stone and Gravel

Secondary Symptoms

Tic-Douloureux

Tumours

Ulcers

Veneral affections

Worms of all kinds

Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B. Directions for the guidance of patient in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

Is regularly filed for reference, and may be had gratuitously, at the undermentioned places of business in Dunedin, viz:—

Skirving & Scholefield's Advertising Agency, No. 1 Chambers, Princes-street;

Mr R. T. Wheeler's Advertising Agency, Stafford-street;

Mr A. R. Livingston's Stationery Warehouse, Princes-street;

Messrs Reith and Wilkie's Bible Warehouse, Princes-street.

Intending subscribers can either order the paper direct from the ARGUS office, or leave their names at any of the above-named places.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Seven Shillings per quarter, including Postage.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand)

Printed and published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, by the Proprietors, JAMES A. MATTHEWS and WILLIAM FEWICK, Printing Office, Melmore-street.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1870.